REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,396.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1872. SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE { FOR A YEAR ..... Rs. 42 / FOR SIX MONTHS .. ... Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, *in advance* ..	Rs. 42
Half Year „	„ 24
Three Months „	„ 14
One Month „	„ 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	„ 2 8
Third do	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

Fine, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEE 1.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Government contract, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship AREAL, 1,781 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander C. D. HUTCHESON, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 2nd November 1872, at 4 P.M.

	Nov. 1872.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	2	Leave Colombo	11
„ Cuttack	4	„ Galle	12
„ Mangalore	5	„ Negapatam	15
„ Cannanore	6	„ Pondicherry	16
„ Tellicherry	6	„ Madras	18
„ Calicut	7	„ Coconada	20
„ Feypore	7	„ Vizagapatam	21
„ Honhore	8	„ Bimlipatam	21
„ Alleppy	9	„ Coanjalpore	22
„ Tuticorin	10	„ False Point	23
		Arrive CALCUTTA	25

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Feypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. TURNER, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 25th October, 1872, at noon.

	Oct. 1872.		Nov. 1872
Leave BOMBAY	25	Leave BUSHEHR	13
Arrive Kurrachee	28	Arrive Fao	13
„ Gwadur	30	„ Bushire	15
	Nov	„ Fahrein	15
„ Muscat	1	„ Linga	20
„ Bunder Abbas	3	„ Bunder Abbas	22
„ Linga	5	„ Muscat	24
„ Bushire	7	„ Gwadur	26
„ Fao	9	„ Kurrachee	28
„ BUSHEHR	10	„ BOMBAY	Dec. 2

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,030 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. SANDERS, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st November 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class	...	...	...	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	...	...	...	„ 3 8
Third Class	...	...	...	„ 1 8
Horses	...	...	...	„ 4 0
Carriages	...	...	...	„ 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.

DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. J. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9-10	
Alexandria	39	25	10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	Including Wines.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on FRIDAY, 1st NOVEMBER 1872.
INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st DECEMBER 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

TO OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

GENTLEMEN PROCEEDING HOME AND UP-COUNTRY WILL MEET WITH ALL THEIR REQUIREMENTS AT 22, RAMPART ROW.

BADHAM & COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. RIGA, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to send their BILLS OF LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and counte signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bundars.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s. s. Riga.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

INDIAN CHARIVARI.

THE above will appear FORTNIGHTLY from the 15TH OF NOVEMBER. Intending Subscribers will please forward their ADDRESS to No. 4, ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS.

LAFOND BROTHERS.

CONVEYANCES REPAIRED AND PAINTED CARRIAGES AND HORSES KEPT ON COMMISSION SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES HORSES TREATED AND SHOD BY A PRACTICAL EUROPEAN PROFESSIONAL HIRE.

REDUCTION IN CHARGES IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to LAFOND BROS., Proprietors, Livery and Commission Stables, Colaba, and Branch at Ash Lane, Fort, next to the Currency Office.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 28th October, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. PESHAWUR 3,782 tons, and 600 H.P.), Captain C. A. WHITE, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 22nd October, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. HYDASPES, (2,983 tons and 500 H.P.), Captain J. M. REDERS, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 19th October.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

3 Cases Coloured Prints.
1 do. White Dhuties.
4 Bales Casing and Packing Papers.
5 do. Grey Domestic.
2 do. Grey T. Cloth.
7 do. Grey shirtings, 7-8 lbs.
2 Cases Assorted Soap
1 Case of Medicine, such as Spt. Ammonia Aromat, Ether Sulphuric, Ether Cloric, Spt. Ammoni fort, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October 1872.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.
40, MEADOW STREET.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction at 2 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, No. 40, Meadow Street.

7 Cases Looking Glasses of various sizes in gilt frames.
1 Case of different pattern and Colour Bead Baskets.
1 Case Rich Gilt Jewellery.
1 Case Tweed Cloth.

On account of whom it may concern.
3 Cases Maple Frames.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October 1872.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of LAND & PROPERTY in NIZAMPOORA STREET.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 5th July 1869 and executed by Dada Meya Noor Mahomed, and Nanoda Ajum Hubib, sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the said Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the said Mortgagor, the following landed property :—

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the North side of Nizampoora Street, without the Fort of Bombay, registered under No. 2,505, and assessed under No. 39, admeasuring 1760 3-9 superficial yards, or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Haji Mahomed Bin Dosun, on the west by a portion of the passage and the house of Mahomed Hajee Tar Mahomed, on the south by the sweeper's passage, and on the south by the said Nizampoora Stree.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October 1872.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

NOTICE TO COACH BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

Auction Sale of Valuable Stock-in-Trade, Shop Furniture, &c.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 23rd, and THURSDAY the 24th inst., at 1 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No 54, Kalbadevie Road, the valuable stock-in-trade, &c., the property of the late Eduljee Bomanjee Falkewalla, the same comprises iron bars for broughams, 1 second-hand oakwood shafts, Eog hub making ey carved panels, carriage and wood lamps, 4 hold 5 slides in each, Collinge's patent long bolts, do., iron rivets and washers, bolts and nuts of sizes, sets of springs for broughams and victorias, iron nut plates for buggy heads, brass quatch-pans, iron roller bolts, polished pole-hooks with steel chains, head prs with plated and brass nuts, brougham concealed door-hinges, circular glasses for broughams, best plated lamps, carriage, coupal and enamelled varnish, Brussel's carpet, spring roller curtains of sizes, plated beadings for carriages and dash-boards, head finishers, sets of silk and worsted carriage lace of assorted colours, Venetian tapes, plated door-handles, plated and brass knobs, iron trace bolts and nuts, plated wheel bands, iron sizes, plated turned swells, greasing jacks, breeching staples, apron hooks and eyes, polished steel chains, bed and whip socket, sets of German silver harness furniture for single and double, and various other articles.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, the following landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the Division of New Town Poonaing, on the North side of Cammatt-poora, Second Street, in the sub-district of Mazagon, and formerly as well as now in the occupation of the said Dhumbhabaee, and Gopal Sewjee and their tenants, register d in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under 3,453, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 58, containing by admeasurement 76 and 6-9 superficial yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Camatee Nursee Mahadhoo, or on towards the west by the House of Camatee Sauboo Narsappa, on or towards the north by the said Cammatteepoora Second Street, and on or towards the South by the Cammatte-poora Third Street.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome English Walnut-wood and richly open carved Black-wood House old Furniture, best plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-class Piano, a handsome English-built light Brougham, by Thrupp and Maberry, a handsome Bay Australian Brougham Horse, quiet in single and double harness, a valuable collection of Law and Medical Books, rare illuminated Manuscript Koran, Arabic, &c., &c., at No. 19, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. beg to announce that they will submit to Public Auction, at the residence of Dr. Seward, No. 19, Marine Lines, changing residence, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 P.M., the whole of the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, brougham, horse, &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainware, &c., at No. 1 A., Bellasis Road, Byculla.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the Property of Mrs. Burt, leaving Bombay.

Further particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT MUNICIPAL GROUND AT DUNCAN ROAD.

On Tuesday, the 5th proximo, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality, a piece of vacant Municipal Ground situate at Duncan Road, in front of the Cotton and Wool Cleaning Yard belonging to Vallubdas Vassonjee and Jairam Sewjee, containing about 326 square yards

The Plan and Conditions of Sale may be seen or had on applying to the Undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The Property of a Gentleman going Home.

A Harmonium in good order, Rs. 200.

The Bay Australian Cob Cricket, goes in harness and saddle; is a first-rate Fencer, and very fast. Apply to

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACCOUNT OF THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING 19TH OCT. 1872.

RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate	For Past Week.	Present Week.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bal. 1st Jan. '72	.....	.....	.....	176,618 6 0
Rates ..	17,34,445	1343473 6	6,35,095 5 4	1378568 11 10
Duties—Town ..	5,03,000	36147 14 5	13,485 4 6	375,233 2 11
Do. Tobacco ..	1,42,000	12186 4 3	5,876 14 1	118 063 2 4
Do. Liquor ..	1,22,139	38,010 4 0	67 8 0	38,077 12 0
Conveyances Lic	10,788	5,496 11 0	.....	5,496 14 0
Do. Wheel Tax	2,30,054	165374 5 11	4,8 2 6 0	170,196 11 11
Market Fees ..	2,11,524	156862 5 7	4,835 6 0	161,797 11 7
Halalcore Cess.	2,26,880	182854 1 7	5,791 5 8	188,445 7 3
Health Dept. ..	12,000	12,000 0 0	.....	12,000 0 0
Workshops ..	9,30	1 2-83 1 11	.....	102,883 1 11
Debt ..	15,00,000	500000 0 0	.....	1 00 0 0
Deposits ..	.....	246328 9 11	5,000 0 0	251,328 9 11
Advances ..	1,80,00	105869 7 10	312 1 4	106,881 9 2
Miscn.—Fines ..	12,00	9,312 11 1	.....	9, 12 11 1
Do. Receipts ..	9,748	20,678 9 11	52 8 0	20,731 1 11
Do. Fees ..	55,171	51,706 5 8	623 13 4	52,330 3 0
Do. Savings ..	2,148	4,235 11 6	12 8 0	4,248 3 6
Last Yr's Assets.	.....	9,9,3 6 11	.....	9,923 6 11
Total Rs..	43,02,174	442:603 9 0	75,975 0 3	4504578 9 3

Grand Total Rs..... 4681193 15 3

DISBURSEMENTS.				
Superintendence ..	1,24,600	93,221 3 0	174 3 0	93,395 6 0
Assessment ..	56 193	36,541 1 5	94 6 0	36,735 7 5
Collection Dept. ..	84,1	63,27 4 15 0	1 454 5 9	64,189 1 9
Police Account ..	3,76,462	284505 14 4	83 4 0	287,589 2 4
Health Dept. ..	8,89,0	33,59683 6 3	18,865 5 6	669,498 11 9
Public Works—				
Establishment	72 464	52,510 13 3	26 0 0	52,484 13 3
Lighting ..	2,56,0	190,6 13 14 11	43 0 0	190,.78 14 11
Watering ..	1,13,941	96,957 5 9	.....	96,957 5 9
Repairs, Roads	2,43,947	239241 8 9	2,188 5 6	241,429 14 3
Do. Buildings	5,393	347 13 11	.....	347 13 11
Improvements	50,400	919 8 10	.....	919 8 10
Water Works ..	70,234	142780 14 9	22 0 0	142,802 14 9
Drainage ..	2,85,247	31,565 14 1	31,565 14 1	63,131 4 2
Vic. Gardens ..	9,000	1,990 0 0	8,000 5 9	9,990 5 9
Workshops ..	.....	5 ,92 3 9	43 9 6	58,135 13 3
Debt ..	67,72,4	0-85,285 8 2	.....	585,6-6 8 2
Education ..	10,0,0	5,986 1 4	.....	5,986 1 4
Deposits ..	.....	72,736 3 2	42,000 0 0	114,736 3 2
Advances ..	20,0,00	89,999 9 4	623 11 7	90,633 4 11
Plant & Stores ..	.....	12 6 11	.....	12 6 11
Miscellaneous ..	16,221	37,388 3 1	*32 0 0	37,386 3 1
Last Year's Liabilities ..	.....	1646524 5 6	.....	1646524 5 6
Total Rs..	33,52,56	0-8,1231579 11 6	73,446 8 7	1305026 4 1
Balance on 19th October 1872				376170 11 2
Grand Total Rs.				4681194 15 3

* Debits and Credits deducted.

JAMES THORBURN, Actg. Controller. J. B. PEILE, Actg. Municipal Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE B. I. S. N. COMPANY. Extra Steamer KURRACHEE to the LABAR COAST has been WITHDRAWN them antime.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per s.s. WALAMO are hereby informed of the arrival of the Vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective GOODS.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st October 1872.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION.

—The ANNUAL MEETING for the DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES will be held in the Institution, Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4½ o'clock.

F. A. SPENCER, Hon. Secretary,
Cor. Board of the Church of Scotland's India Mission.

WANTED TO HIRE, for the next three months, a FAST-SAILING BOAT (Native or European rig) with sleeping accommodation for four persons. Apply, giving full particulars and terms, to X. L. Scor, care of this Office

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the City of Bombay will be HELD in the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of October 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the Municipal Commissioner's Budget for 1873.

*F. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 21st October 1872.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of RUTTONJEE EDULJEE BOTTLEWALA, adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition by MOOLTANMUL OODEYRAM, a Moonim in Bombay of BUCHRAJ RAMSOOK residing in Indore, and carrying on business at Indore and Ojein under the name of BUJNATH BUCHRAJ, and at Bombay under the name of SHRICHUSTIN CHUTOORBHOOJ by means of his said Moonim, Mooltanmul Oodeyram, for adjudication in Insolvency, verified by the affidavit of the said Mooltanmul Oodeyram, was presented to this Honourable Court on the Tenth day of October instant; and whereas the said Ruttonjee Eduljee Bottlewala has been this day duly adjudged Insolvent under Section Nine of the Indian Insolvent Act Eleven and Twelve Victoria, Chapter Twenty-one, it is ordered that all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, and that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from this date file in my Office a Schedule in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed.—Dated this 16th day of October 1872.

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 17th day of October 1872.

IMPORTANT.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
SHIRT-MAKERS,
HOSIERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of their NEW STOCK for the COLD SEASON. Full details will appear in a day or two.

Bombay, 21st October 1872.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION WILL BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS, CONSISTING OF MILLINERY, DRAPERY, SILKS, COSTUMES, JACKETS, POLONAISE, LACES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, &c., &c., AND AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON AND COMING FESTIVITIES.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S well known Photographs of Cashmere, the N. W. Provinces, Calcutta, the principal Hill Sanataria, the Grand Snow Scenes of the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Southern India, and Ceylon, always on view, and, being all kept arranged in books, may easily be inspected.

BOURNE and SHEPHERD also beg to intimate that a series of Views of Bombay, Poona, and Matheran have lately been added to their Collection.

COLOURING.

Orders for Colouring executed in the best manner, in Oil, Water Colour, or Crayons. Specimens can be seen at their Rooms.

Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

, &c., TO LET.

e HOUSE TO LET in a iry situation, near the Hope Hall at Messrs. PEEL CASSELS & Co.'s

One of the best HOUSES, est-furnished at this Station. Ad- f the *Gazette*, or at the Post Office,

TICES.

ffices of the Undersigned TRANSFERRED to No. 1, Forbes y occupied by Messrs. Peel, Cassels r former premises are complete.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

—An Italian Band has y under the direction of Professor be happy to give Musical Lessons, Flute, Trails and Evening Parties ms. o. 34, Kalbadevie Road.

E OF REMOVAL.

form our Customers and the e have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 3, HORNBY ROW, opposite the New Post Office.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

1st October 1872.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to inform our Friends and the Public that we have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 3, Hummum Street, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Grant and Son).

THOMSON & Co.,
Chemists and Druggists.

TENDERS for BUILDING the NEW ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL will be received by the Undersigned up to the 5th November 1872.

Further information may be obtained, and the Drawings and Specifications may be inspected, at the Office of the Undersigned, during office hours, from the 21st instant.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. H. E. HART, C.E.,
Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor.

Bombay, 16th October 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TAILORS AND CUTFITTERS.

CARR BROTHERS,
17 CHURCH STREET.

52 CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET, LONDON.

7 OLD COURT-HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

THE MALAPAR COMPANY (Limited).—The above COMPANY are prepared to make LOANS on LAND and other FIRST CLASS SECURITY, for long or short periods, and applications will be received by the Undersigned.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
Malabar Co., Limited.

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING, SHIPPING, AND FORWARDING AGENCY, BOMBAY,

UNDERTAKE on behalf of themselves and of COCKBURN'S UNITED SERVICE AGENCY SOCIETY, to transport parcels to and from England at the following unprecedented low and easily calculated rates, *which must be prepaid*, viz., for each lb or fraction of a lb. Re. 1, provided that they do not measure more than at the rate of one cubic foot for each three pounds of weight, when they will be charged for at the rate of Rs. 3 per cubic foot or fraction of a cubic foot.

Parcels for shipment to England should be forwarded to the Elphinstone L. S. & F. Agency, opposite the Custom House, Bombay, and those for shipment to India, China, or Australia should be sent to Cockburn's U. S. Agency, 41, Haymarket, London, S.W., at least three days before the despatch of the Mail by which it is hoped they should be forwarded.

Full particulars concerning the disposal of the parcels, including a declaration of their contents and value must accompany each.

F. MOOLJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd August 1872.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd proximo, on account of the DEWALEE HOLIDAYS :—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. F. MOIR, Agent.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
J. R. HENSON, Sub Agent.

For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
H. DUVAL, Acting Manager.

For the National Bank of India (Limited),
WM. A. BANKS, Acting Manager.

For the Agra Bank (Limited),
EDMD. T. ATKINS, Manager.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
R. STEVENSON, Agent.

Bombay, 18th October 1872.

PARCELS TO ENGLAND FOR ONE RUPEE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Constituents, and the Public generally, that they undertake to forward Parcels, Cases, &c., to England by the Mail Steamers at the following rate, viz. :—

Parc ls not exceeding 1 cubic foot, Re. 1.
And for every additional 1 cubic foot or part thereof, Re. 1.

A written declaration of contents and value of each case is required.

Every information and assistance are afforded to the senders of parcels, either from Bombay or the Mofussil.

WM. WATSON & Co. Agents

23, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application :—

FIRE INSURANCE.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
„ Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
„ Transatlantische Fire Insurance Company.
„ Batavia Fire Insurance Company.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
„ China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
„ Rhein Westph. Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
„ Samarang Sea Insurance Company.
„ Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
„ Vaterlandische Transport Insurance Company.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED, Rs. 2-8-0.

MATHERAN HILL,
ITS PEOPLE, PLANTS AND ANIMALS,
BY DR. J. Y. SMITH.
THACKER, VINING, & CO.

Extra Choice
MANILLA CHEROOTS & CIGARS

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
No. 1 Cigars or Cheroots ..... per thousand	90 0	100 0
„ 2 Do. do. ..... do.	55 0	60 0

The particular attention of connoisseurs is solicited to the following superior brands (*the finest produce of the Manillas, and very rarely procurable*) in exquisite condition for present use.

CABALLEROS	Box of 125	21 8	24 0
DO. IMPERIALES COLORADO	„	21 8	24 0
REGALLAS DE PREMIER	„	18 0	20 0
VEGUEROS, the choice pressed Cigar ..	„	21 8	24 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN,
BY APPOINTMENT

To their Excellencies the VICEROY of India, LORD and LADY NAPIER of MAGDALA, and the LT. GOVERNOR the PUNJAB, the MAHARAJAHS of JEYPORE, CASHMERE, VIZIANAGRAM, and GWALIOR.

BOMBAY, SIMLA, & POONA.
HUMMUM STREET ..... BOMBAY.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

WILKINSON'S BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparations of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

WILKINSON'S STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

No Pills so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

BOMBAY :

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort. Poona.

And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA.

HAS MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
TO THE LADIES OF THE PRESIDENCY
THAT AN ENTIRELY
NEW AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MOST FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
IS NOW OPENED FOR THE SEASON IN BOTH HER ESTABLISHMENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is paid to the selection of MRS. JACOB HUNT'S MILLINERY at the leading Continental and London Houses, and Supplies being received by each successive Mail, she can thus ensure their being FRESH and of the LATEST FASHION.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH MUCH CARE AND TASTE.

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON MONTHLY SETTLEMENTS, AND TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

MEDICINE CHESTS
Of the most approved patterns for
INDIVIDUAL, FAMILY, OR PROFESSIONAL USE.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.
Fit a Chest expressly for
DISTRICT USE
In conformity with the experience of the highest Medical Authorities.

FULL DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH CHEST.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICES.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1873.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

DR. A. FITZPATRICK,
SURGEON DENTIST,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

DEMANDS for Bank of Bombay, 2nd Issue, at higher rates. Other shares steady. Mofussil Press shares declining.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	85
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	726½
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	230
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,245
10,000	250	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	290
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 nl.
37,000	250	125	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India	165
19,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co.	1,440
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	128
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	920
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	440xd.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21½-¾	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
.....	£20	10½-1¾	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
.....	£20	6¾-½	do.	Ditto
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
.....	£18	19¾-¾	do.	Do. New Shares

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.s.	Albert Mills Co.	1,600
600	1,250	all	50p.s.	Alexandra Spinning	1,180
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,520
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	900
1,600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	225
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dharumsey Spinning	1,275
750	2,000	all	200p.s.	Great Eastern	1,250
2,500	1,000	all	140p.s.	Manockji Petit's	1,740
900	1,000	all	4* p.s.	Morarjee Spinning	1,000
800	2,500	all	150p.s.	Oriental	2,250
600	2,500	2,400	216p.s.	Royal	2,100
800	1,000	800	...	Soorcedas Spinning	925

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,550	225 p.s.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,200
200	2,000	1,100	75p.s.	Allvet Co. Kurrachee	1,080
100	500	all	10p.ct.	Albert ning Co.	550
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	275
150	12,000	11,000	2000p.s.	Apollo Press Co.	7,550
200	2,500	all	200p.s.	Bombay Press Co.	1,950
200	500	all	50p.s.	Do New	475 x. d.
100	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	Broach Cotton Co.	920 x. d.
100	1,500	...	...	arwar Company	1,200
500	1,800	all	40 *	Colaba Press Co.	6,600
350	2,000	all	200 *	East India Press Co.	3,100
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co.	8,150
300	2,000	1,800	75 p.s.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	980
200	1,000	all	200 p.s.	French Press Co.	750
600	6,000	725	72* p.s.	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,375
250	5,000	1,467	75 p.s.	Imperial Press Co	975
400	450	350	42½ p.s.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	595
120	2,500	all	250 p.s.	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	1,000	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co.	210
40	250	150	100 p.s.	Scinde Press Co. Ld.	540
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,150
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Tinnevelly Press Co	875
225	2,000	1,000	250*	Victoria Press, Madras	1,150
150	850	all	8 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	105p.s.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,200
50,000	50	all	4½ p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	500	300	15 p.s.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	155xd
1,000	50	all	1½ p.s.	Mechanics Bld'gs Co.	32
2,000	500	all	40 p.s.	Treacher & Co	395
8,000	250	all	6 p.s.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	60

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	11
.....	95	19¼	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '68	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70¾	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 25/32d.
London Bank	6 months' sight	1s. 11 5/16d. to 3d.
Do do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11 9/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 5/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Calcutta	At sight	1-0 5/16
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	225

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Cavalos	10
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-France Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	1/7
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Australian Gold 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	111 to 111¼
Four & half per cent	103¾ to 104¼
Four per cent	101½ to 101¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	107
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103¾
5 years' Debenture Loans	103½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	89
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	120

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

THE Market has been steady, with prices having a tendency in favour of holders. The business done has, in consequence of the mail's departure, been on a very small scale. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

400	Pieces	White Mull's,	No. 12 40 in.	20 yds. at	Rs.	2	8 6
600	"	"	"	14 "	"	2	12 6
400	"	"	"	16 "	"	3	0 6
400	"	"	"	18 "	"	3	4 6
200	"	"	"	22 "	"	3	8 6
1,000	"	Grey Shirtings	40 "	39 " 8½	"	5	10 6

COTTON.

The advance of 3-16d. per lb. in the price of Fair Dholleras has imparted considerable firmness to holders, and a rise of Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy in almost all descriptions has taken place. Below we give our closing figures :—

Old Dholleras and Bhownuggur	Rs. 207 to Rs.	215
" Oomrawuttee	" 218 "	220
" Compta	" 210 "	215
" Dh-rwar Sawkimed	" 234 "	235
New Oomrawuttee	" 230 "	232
" Akote	" 238 "	240
" Hingunghaut	" 263 "	270
" Broach M. G	" 248 "	250

The undermentioned purchases are reported :—

50 Candies Old Dholleras at ..... Rs. 210
100 " New Oomrawuttee (deliv. on March 5th) at Rs. 230
90 " " " (" " 20th) at " 230
700 " " " (" " 10th) at " 228-8
250 " " " " at " 225

YARNS.

3/60 Rs. Mule No. 40 at 11¼ annas per lb.
7 500 lbs. Turkey Red 40 at 25¼ annas per lb.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 19th Oct. compared with the statement issued on 12th Oct. :—

LIABILITIES.	12th Oct.	19th Oct.
Proprietors Capital :—		
First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid ..... Rs. 50,00,000		
Second Issue of do. do. of Rs. 100 do. ..... " 10,00,000	60,00,000	60,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	10,75,000	10,75,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office	338,18,878	346,14,263
Do. do. at Branches	25,24,563	21,47,678
Other Deposits	200,84,209	186,78,998
Post Bills	26,724	28,449
Cash Credits, undated	9,33,323	10,41,557
Rs.	694,74,657	635,95,945
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	96,99,690.	97,26,208
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	27,85,211	26,58,575
Loans, on Security of do. do.	7,99,722	7,96,121
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,566	1,243
Bills Discounted	41,36,691	44,03,877
Stamps	6,380	6,570
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 4,94,638		
Amount applied in reduction " 75,000	4,19,638	4,19,638
Bullion	14,09,788	13,57,857
Cash Balances with Correspondents	15,71,063	15,88,646
Cash and Currency Notes	456,42,945	428,87,460
Rs.	694,74,657	635,95,945

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—21st OCTOBER.

London	Cotton, Cases, Seeds	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2
	Wooden Ships "	£2
	Myrabolms & Cutch bills	£1 17s. 6d.
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton, Coffee	No ship.
Overland	Steamers	£2 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£1 17s. 6d. to £2
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 per bale.
	" Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs 4½ per bale nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
20	India (s)	Turner	Bussorah, Oct. 2.
21	Delia (s)	Edmonds	Hongkong, Sept. 28.
	Walamo (s)	Owen	London, Sept. 15.
	Pearl (s)	Morrison	Cutch, Oct. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Cathay (s)	Dundas	Aden and Suez.
	Taptee (s)	DeCosta	Surat.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Pearl, for Cutch.
Steamer M. S. Elphinstone, for Surat.
Ship Attila, for London via Cochin.
Ship Stamboul, for Chittagong.

STEAMER REPORT.

TRINCOMALLEE, 21st October, 10-25 A.M.—H. M. S. Glasgow from Galle arrived yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—21st OCTOBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Sir Walter Scott, 200 boxes bar soap, S. Heptoola ; 81 packages glassware, A. Khrooablhoy ; 49 packages earthenware and 57 packages glassware, J. Noormahomed ; 10 cases slates, A. Ackbaraly.
Leith (s), 5 cases oilmanstore, 2 cases bacon, and 1 case medicine, V. Essajee.

FROM LONDON.

Tiverton, 50 casks whiting, H. D. Fisher & Co. ; 25 drums linseep oil, 4 casks blue and green, and 2 cases chrome, J. Heptoola 100 cases brandy, F. D. Wadia & Co.

FROM SUEZ.

Geelong (s), 1 bale boots, Geo Nicoll & Co. ; 2 cases hosiery, H. & E. Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—21st OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ionia (s), 3,256 bundles cotton yarn, H. Damdass ; 119 bars gall, R Morarjee ; 335 bales old rag, S. Bhanjee ; 101 bales wool, B. Bhawanbhoy ; 27 bales cotton, J. Khimjee ; 65 bales cotton, C. Mamod ; 50 bales cotton, P. Jawar ; 27 bales cotton, C. Bawa.
Peshawar (s), 39 cases gum, P. Jewraz ; 65 bales wool, P. Purbhoodass ; 30 bales wool, B. Canjee ; 19 bales wool, J. Sawoo & Co. ; 47 bales cotton, G. Dwarkadass ; 97 bales cotton, J. Dulbookroy ; 9 bales cotton, M. Ranjee ; 20 cases M. of P. shells, E. Lathem & Co. ; 51 bales cotton, C. Mhadowdass ; 22 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee Touche & Co. ; 30 bales wool, C. Khetsee ; 3,333 bags wheat Final, Scott & Co. ; 38 bales cotton, N. Dewjee.
Persia (s), 100 casks cocoanut oil, S. Mooljee ; 176 coils coir rope, D. Bhiejee Khan ; 118 bags wheat and 232 bags linseed, C. Heejee ; 8 bags linseed, S. Trebjee & Co. ; 126 bags linseed and 53 bales wool, Stearns, Hobart & Co. ; 1,000 packages wet dates, Stearns, Hobart & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Peshawar (s), 4 cases cardamoms, R. Mahomed ; 12 cases cardamoms, T. Steuart & Co. ; 94 bundles khoolfs, C. Narrondass ; 193 bundles horns, H. N. Mahomed ; 26 bundles silk, M. C. Ebram ; 125 bundles coir yarn, T. Khatsy ; 10 bales skins, F. M. H. Aunb ; 78 bundles hides, D. Rog ; 14 bundles hides, B. Soomareya ; 14 bundles hides, M. Premjee ; 37 bales hides, Henry Rogers ; 134 bundles hides, W. Nicol & Co. ; 47 bundles hides, S. Darashaw & Co. ; 29 bundles hides, C. Nunjee ; 24 bundles hides and 64 bundles myrabollams, C. Jeewajee ; 8 bundles horns and 44 bundles hides, L. Dadroo ; 68 bundles hides, N. Ganjee ; 51 bundles skins, 72 bundles hides, S. Abdoola & Co. ; 74 bundles hides, J. Peerbhoy ; 32 bundles hides, S. A. Essoofbhoy, 58 bundles E. teeth, R. Girdhurlall ; 92 packages coffee, D. Husson.

FOR ODESSA.

Persia (s), 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia (s), 37 bags gingelly seed and 100 bales jute, S. Tyebjee & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Hydaspes, (s), 50 bales twist, N. Kessowjee ; 10 bales twist, F. Scott & Co. ; 1 bundle E. teeth, S. N. Tolatee ; 1 box silver dollars, H. A. E-mail & Co ; 40 chests M. opium, S. E. Sassoon ; 16 chests M. opium, R. Dhunjeeshaw & Co. ; 36 chests M. opium, R. Habibhoy ; 12 chests M. opium, H. A. Esmail & Co. ; 28 chests M. opium, D. G. Hossen ; 25 chests M. opium, C. Ebram ; 14 chests M. opium, S. Dowlutram ; 20 chests M. opium, A. Habibhoy ; 3 chests M. opium, S. Nusserwanjee ; 50 chests M. opium, J. Peerbhoy ; 6 chests M. opium, R. Juggonath ; 16 chests M. opium, D. C. Tata ; 40 bales cotton, S. Tyebjee & Co. ; 64 chests M. opium, N. Kessowjee ; 30 pieces and 62½ cwts E. teeth, 22 bundles gendia horns, and 1 bundle E. teeth, K. Ranjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Hydaspes (s), 21 chests M. opium, J. Peerbhoy ; 8 chests M. opium, G. Fungnee ; 183 chests M. opium, R. Juggonath ; 1 chest M. opium, T. Ramchund ; 27 chests M. opium, G. Jagopal ; 17 chests M. opium, D. D. Ghandy & Co. ; 5 chests M. opium, R. Dhunjeeshaw & Co.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

OFFICE— 21st OCTOBER, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 21st October, 11-20 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 47 minutes.
Via Red Sea, 21st October, 11-20 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 8 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Red Sea, 21st October, 9-50 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 30 minutes.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 21st October, 3-45 P.M. Time in transit, 8 hours 39 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 20th to 8 P.M. of the 21st October is as follows :—

To Bombay,	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	3 1	0 16
" Galle	5 20	0 55
" Kurrachee	0 49	0 3
" Madras	0 47	0 8

WEATHER REPORTS.

TUTICORIN, 21st Oct., 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind south, thermometer 88, barometer 29·95.
MANGALORE, 21st Oct., 5 P.M.—Weather fair, wind south-west, thermometer 81, rainfall 88 cents.
CARWAR, 21st Oct., 5 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind south, thermometer 79·5, barometer 29·98, rainfall 37 cents.
VINGORLA, 21st Oct., 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west, thermometer 81, rainfall 5 inches.
CANNANORE, 21st Oct., 5 P.M.—Weather clear, wind south-west, thermometer 76, barometer 30·20, rainfall 67 cents.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 21.

Neel, Colonel, Bengal Infantry, from leave, from England.
Heath, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, from Surat.
Fenwick, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.
Wilson, Sub-Conductor, Adjutant General's Department, to appear before a Medical Board from Simla.
Garden, Surgeon, Veterinary Department, Bengal, from furlough from England.
Hope, Lieutenant, 18th Hussars, on leave, from Poona.
Wray, Lieutenant, 108th Regiment, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 21.

Hunter, Lieutenant-Colonel, R. A., Bengal, on retirement, to Southampton.
Phillips, Captain, R. A., Bengal, on sick leave, to Southampton.
Wakefield, Surgeon, 19th Regiment N. I., on leave, to ——.
Blowers, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to Matheran.
Hulseberg, Staff Surgeon, Medical Department, on leave, to Matheran.
Lester, Lieutenant-Colonel, Staff Corps, on duty, to Mhow.
Warden, Captain, Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.
Hulme, Captain and Adjutant 11th Regiment N. I., on leave, to England.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

BY MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C.B., Commanding Poona Division of the Army.
Poona, 18th October 1872.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave :—
Staff.—Major A. G. T. Hogg, Assistant Quarter Master General P. D. A., from 19th to 23th October 1872, Divisional leave.
Major Wardrop, General Duty, Poona, will perform Major Hogg's duties during that officer's absence.
Poona, 19th October, 1872.
The undermentioned officers have obtained leave :—
Staff.—Lieut.-Colonel T. Warden, Assistant Adjutant General P. D. A., for 5 days, from date of departure, Divisional leave.
Staff.—Captain Fenwick, Deputy Assistant Commissary General P. D. A., for 3 days, from the 21st instant, Divisional leave.
Lieut-Colonel Edwardes, 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I., will perform Lt.-Colonel Warden's duties during that officer's absence.
The course of Garrison Instruction having been completed the undermentioned officers are directed to rejoin their respective corps without delay :—
Lt. M. Cust, 1-2nd Queen's.
Lt. Molyneux, 56th Foot.
Lt. F. C. Alexander, 56th Foot.
Lt. D. F. Marx, 68th Lt. Infantry.
Lt. H. G. Tollemache, 68th Lt. Infantry.
Lt. J. W. Wray, 108th Regt.
Lt. J. Grant, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
Lt. Cust will travel by rail, steamer and bullock dak to Belgaum at the public expense.
Lt. J. W. Wray will travel by rail and bullock dak to Deesa at the public expense.

POONA ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 19th October, 1872.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in the following languages :—
Hindustani, Lower Standard.
Gunner L. Eynard, 5th Brigade R. A.
Captain H. W. Stockley, 18th Brigade R. A.
Lieutenant J. W. T. Spencer, 18th Brigade R. A.
Private J. Purcell, 59th Foot.
Canarese.
Sergeant R. Proctor, Royal Engineers.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
Royal Artillery.—Major J. Ritchie, D B-ttery 18th Brigade, for 30 days, from date of departure, to Bombay, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to England.
83rd Foot.—Lieut. H. L. Parry, to Bombay, from date of departure, for 30 days, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 10th Oct. 1872.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to sanction the following retirement, and to make appointments as follows :—
3rd Punjaub.—Subject to the approval of Her Majesty, Lt. John Lawford Young is permitted to retire from the service, receiving the sum which may be awarded him by the Army Purchase Commissioners as the value of his commission. Dated 26th Sept. 1872.
2nd Bat. 12th Regt.—Lt. Hen. Dunpa A. Cuthill to be Instr. of Musketry, vice Reed, promoted, subject to approval by H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-C. Dated 22nd Sept. 1872.
2nd Bat. 25th Regt.—Capt. F. S. Terry to be Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry. Dated 26th Sept. 1872.
85th Regiment.—Lt. Harry Harris-Burland to be Adjt., vice Drage, promoted in the 52nd L. I., subject to approval by H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-C. Dated 26th Sept. 1872.
106th Regiment—Capt. E. L. Robertson, offg. Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, to be Depy. Asst. Adjt. G nl. for Musketry. Dated 26th Sept. 1872.
11th Bengal Cavalry.—Capt. G. R. J. Shakespear to retain the appointment of Adjt. on promotion. Dated 26th Sept. 1872.
19th Native Infantry.—Lt. D. E. Gouldsbury, 1st Wing Sub. 37th N. I., to be Qrmr., vice Hailes, who exchanges. Dated 21st Sept. 1872.
37th Native Infantry.—Lt. W. Hailes, Qrmr. 19th N. I., to be 1st Wing Sub., vice Gouldsbury, who exchanges. Dated 21st Sept. 1872.
40th Native Infantry.—Surg. Maj. H. F. Williams, M. D., 28th N. I., to have medical charge, vice Pilcher, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of the North Western Provinces. Dated 26th Sept. 1872.
Delhi—Capt. H. McD. De W. Douglas, S. C., to be Station Staff Officer, vice W. Insley, appointed an officiating Brigade Major. Dated 26th Sept. 872.
Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer :—
1st Bat. 3rd Regt. Capt. W. C. Mackinnon to be Maj., from the 24th Aug. 1872.
Bt. Col. H. D. Twysden, Ben. Infy., is transferred from Barrackpore to Meerut for general duty, at his own request.
Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War-Office, the removal of Col. F. W. Swinhoe, R. A., to England, as directed in G. O. C. C. of the 13th Sept. 1872, p. 429, is cancelled.
Official notification has been received from the Horse Guards, of Capt. C. F. Malet, 8th Foot, having been posted, on his recent promotion, to the 2nd bat. of his regt.
Capt. Malet is directed to proceed to England, and join his battalion by the first opportunity, doing duty with troops on the voyage.
Depy. Inspr. Genl. of Hospitals J. G. Inglis, M. D., C. B., H. M.'s British Forces, is transferred from Allahabad to the Meerut Circle of Medical Superintendence, with effect from the 1st Oct. 1872, vice Inspr. Genl. J. H. K. Innes, C. B., ordered to proceed to Malta.
The Sirhind Division Order, dated the 9th Sept. 1872, directing Bt. Col. H. J. Stannus, C. B., 20th Hussars, to assume command of the Division from the 8th idem, during the absence, on sick leave, of Maj. Genl. J. M. B. Fraser Tytler, C. B., is, with the sanction of Government, confirmed.
The following orders are confirmed :
Allahabad Division Order, dated the 19th Sept. 1872, directing Staff Asst. Surg. J. Lesder, in medical charge detachments 2nd Bat. 19th Foot, to assume medical charge of the garrison cells Fort Allahabad, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 11th April 1872.
Presidency District Order, dated the 13th Sept. 1872, permitting Capt. R. G. Birch, 6th Ben. Cavy., returned from sick leave, to remain temporarily at the presidency, for duty.
Agra Brigade Order, dated the 21st Sept. 1872, directing Asst. Surg. A. McM. Paterson, 1st N. I., to assume medical charge of the 40th N. I., in addition to his other duties.
Agra Station Order, dated the 19th Sept. 1872, directing Asst. Surg. W. M. Courtney, 40th N. I., to proceed to Jhansi, and assume medical charge of the 36th N. I.
Lieut-Colonel Nerve In anry.—Regl. Order, dated the 30th Aug. 1872, making the following temporary appointments, with effect from the 1st Sept. 1872, in the room of M.-j. A. Fi nt, proceeded to Dum-Dum, for the purpose of undergoing a course of musketry instruction :—
Capt. H. M. Evans, S. C., offg. Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command.
Lt. G. W. Beresford, 1st Wing Sub., to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties.
With reference to G. G. O. No. 986, of the 29th Sept. 1872, the Rt. Hon the C.-in-C. is pleased to direct the following removals and postings to the revised circles of Musketry supervision :—
Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, 1st Circle—Capt. F. S. Terry, 2nd Bat. 25th Foot.
Head Quarters, Dum-Dum.
(New appointment, G. O. C. C. 19th October 1872.)
Depy. Asst. Adjt Genl. for Musketry, 2nd Circle—Capt. E. L. Robertson, 106th Foot, at present officiating in the former 5th District.
Head Quarters, Allahabad.
(New appointment G. O. C. C. 19th Oct. 1872.)
This officer will continue to office as Depy Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry in the 4th circle until further orders. When relieved he will proceed to Allahabad on duty, and assume the duties of the 2nd circle.
Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, 3rd Circle—Capt. F. J. S. Whitside, 1st Bat. 11th Foot.
Head Quarters, Lucknow.
Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, 4th Circle—Capt. A. M. Arthur, 1st Bat. 11th Foot.
Head Quarters, Meerut.
On furlough to Europe—Capt. E. L. Robertson, 106th Foot, appointed to the 2nd circle, will remain at Agra and officiate until relieved.
Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, 5th Circle—Capt. E. Ward, 10th Foot.
Head Quarters, Umballah.
Capt. Ward, whose tenure of Staff service will expire on the 6th proximo, will continue to officiate in this circle until he conclusion of the annual course of musketry drill and practice for 1872-73, or until further orders.
Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, 6th Circle—Capt. A. A. Kinloch, 60th Rifles.
Head Quarters, Rawulpindee.
Dept. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, 7th Circle—Capt. (Local Maj.) W. C. Mackinnon, 1st. Bat. 3rd Foot.
Head Quarters, Peshawur.
This officer is removed from the 1st circle at Dum-Dum to Peshawur, and is directed to proceed on duty to the latter station and assume the duties of the 7th circle.
Pending the relief of Capt. Robertson from duty in the 4th circle, the stations of Allahabad and Cawnpore will be attached to the 3rd circle ; Dinapore and Benares to the 1st ; and the stations in the Saugor District to the 4th circle.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :
15th Hussars.—Vety. Surg. M. F. Bexly, to England, overland, (P. and O. steamer,) from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board,
Royal Artillery.—Capt. J. R. J. Dewar, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on medical certificate.
26th Foot.—Lt. H. C. Lamb, to remain at Calcutta, from the 11th Oct. to the 11th Nov., in extension of privilege leave, for the purpose of studying the native languages.
56th Foot.—Col. G. W. Patey, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
58th Foot.—Asst. Surg. J. O'Reilly, M. D., to remain at Dalhousie, on medical certificate, from the 14th Aug. to the 13th Sept., in extension of privilege leave.
62nd Foot.—Lt. T. D. W. Dunn, to Bombay, for one month, from date of availing himself of it, to appear before a medical board.
65th Foot.—Lt. and Local Capt. W. T. Croft, on sick leave at Mussoorie, to Bombay, to appear before a medical board.
[This cancels the leave granted in G. O. C. C. 15th July last, p. 318.]
98th Foot.—Lt. T. R. Lofthouse, to Calcutta, for one month from date of leaving regiment, to appear before a medical board.
103th Foot.—Lt. J. J. Davy, to remain at Simla, on medical certificate, from the 15th to the 31st Oct., in extension of privilege leave.
Lt. G. P. F. Byng, to remain at Mussoorie, on medical certificate, from the 31st Aug. to the 30th Sept., in extension of privilege leave.
109th Foot.—Sub-Lt. H. J. B. Sparke, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
Staff Corps.—Capt. L. Macdonald, (doing duty 38th N. I.,) to Simla, on medical certificate, from the 11th June to the 31st Oct.
Madras Staff Corps.—Capt. H. K. O'Grady, (1st Wing Sub. 15th M. N. I.,) to the hills north of Deyrah, from date of availing himself of it to the 13th Oct., on medical certificate.
British Medical Staff.—Staff Assistant Surg. St. John Killery, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival-packet.
United Kingdom	Oct. 28	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	" 25	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	Nov. 1	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	Oct. 22	3 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	Nov. 14	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	" 28	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 6-30 P.M.
Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.
Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.
Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.
The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer departure is 6-30 P.M. :—

Monday	Oct. 28	Monday	Dec. 3
"	Nov. 4	"	" 10
"	" 11	"	" 17
"	" 18	"	" 24
"	" 25	"	" 31

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie ; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies ; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies ; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.
The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Tuesday	Oct. 22 Tuesday	Dec. 17
"	Nov. 5	" 31
"	" 19	1873
"	Dec. 3 "	Jan. 1

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Saturday	Nov. 14 Saturday	Dec. 6

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

In supersession of Postal Circular No. 11, dated 26th January 1872, and Estimate, dated 2nd February 1872, that the dates on which Regular and Supplementary Mails are in consonance with the Time Tables of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, but as sometimes happens Mails are not

the causes, or most of them, of this dissatisfaction, and it is needless for me to follow him on the ground he has so ably travelled; but except when he goes out of his way to criticise the manner in which a steward's filled his dinner tables, I can safely say that he fairly represents public opinion in his criticisms, and that what he writes was said by nine-tenths of those who had anything to say on the subject.

While on all sides we hear complaints that the Indian turf presents less and less attraction to all but dealers, it is surely a pity that as at the recent meeting, everything should be done that could be done to confine gentlemen owners in their wavering determination to retire altogether from the turf, and, at a time when the patrons of the turf are becoming less and less select, and it is a question whether the exceptionable paucity and straightforwardness which has hitherto been the characteristic of the Indian turf can be preserved, it is to be regretted that imputations which will not bear repetition and insinuations hasty as I am sure they are unfounded, should be heard on all sides not only against owners, but against others who should be as much above suspicion as they are, I am equally certain, undeserving of it. The Poona Meeting had at its commencement every element of success. There were plenty of horses belonging to a sufficient large number of different stables, no want of money, and, at the commencement, no lack of public interest. It resulted in wretchedly small fields, with few exceptions, ill-contested races and general discontent. There can be little doubt that had the management been different, the result would have been more satisfactory. I have no wish, as I said, to hurt anybody's feelings, but I hope that the honorary secretary of any future meeting will take warning by the wretched fiasco—for it was little else—of 1872. Any one who has had anything to do at meetings where Mr. Arbuthnot or Major L—— officiated as Honorary Secretary, will be able to testify with me to the different results which can be brought about by a judicious exercise of tact and courtesy on the part of the honorary secretary. In anticipation of reply I may state that I was not a loser in the meeting.

BUMBLE BEE.

THE ALLEGED LOSS OF CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S PAPERS BY THE POST OFFICE.

A copy of the following letter sent to the *Times of India* has been forwarded to us:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

SIR,—In the *Times of India* of the 20th July last you expressed a hope that the Post Master-General of Bombay would make full enquiry into the subject of an advertisement made in your paper by Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall in which was given a long list of English newspapers which the advertisers stated had been posted to their address in London and had been lost by the postal department.

2. This was followed in your issue of the 22nd July by a letter signed "Jane Woodhall, sole surviving partner of the firm Chesson and Woodhall," in which she referred to these and other similar alleged irregularities, laying special stress upon the fact that the local post master's promise of enquiry had not been fulfilled. The Post Master of Bombay at the time held a letter from the former London agents of the above firm dated the 22nd February 1872, in which they informed him that they had been compelled to give up Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall's agency and had not executed their orders for two or three months. Thinking it probable that the non-receipt of the more recent newspapers had resulted from a like cause, a reference was made to the London General Post Office, where it was ascertained, as has now been intimated by the Secretary to Her Majesty's Post Master-General, that Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall's new London agents (Messrs. Hall and Co.) did not forward the newspapers, with the loss of which Mrs. Woodhall so unjustly charged the post office.

3. I trust that you will give this letter the same publicity which was accorded to Mrs. Woodhall's letter.—I have &c., &c.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Simla, 17th Oct.

POST OFFICE PRANKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"And, lo! a man! a pedlar! ay, marry!
"With the little back-shop that such tradesmen carry."

THE Bombay terminus of the G. I. P. Railway is called *Bombay*, which does not simply mean that it is within the city, for which the whole Island stands, because Byculla, Dadur and other stations are also within the city, but that it is within the heart of the city as much as the General Post Office, although not so near the centre of the heart perhaps. If a subscriber to this paper, after reading it, wishes to send it to his wife at Matheran he can do so by stamping it half an anna, and posting it at the General Post Office. But if he should not have finished reading it in time for the 8-30 post, and he sends it to Boree Bunder to be put into the station letter box or into the post office carriage, it then requires to be stamped double or it will be returned from Tanna, and the post office will send the addressed an official intimation that if the deficient half anna is forwarded, the newspaper will be forwarded. Here is an illustration of what pedlars our Indian legislators are. If they mean to confer a boon on the public (which of course the postal revenues level them to suppose the State can afford) by facilitating the circulation of newspapers, and with them enlightenment amongst the masses, why not do so with a generous grace, without so hampering the concession that numbers of innocent people as good as lose their papers and the postage, and the proposed readers their intellectual pabulum.

THE JESUITS IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your corre-pondent "Truth" did not take a proper view of the letter written by "One Interested" regarding the above subject, who fully admits that there are among the Jesuits very "good, zealous, clever, conscientious and right-minded men," and is also prepared to bestow many praises that are due to them for the colleges and schools built by them during the short time they have established themselves in Bombay. But who can deny the fact that "One Interested" has rightly asserted of the "Jesuits' interference with matters which do not concern them nor appertain to their holy functions," and which he very properly describes as the "great fault which is common to the order," and the cause of the punishments that have befallen their brethren in Spain and Germany.

"Truth" seems to justify the bond of amity which the R.C. Bishop has drawn up, and wishes the members of the Portuguese community to sign. Well, Sir, I should not wish to enter into a strong argument with "Truth" as to the views he entertains, the matter is not one that it requires, as it concerns little the public—but many of your readers will be better able to judge and form an opinion. As to "Truth" asserting that the document has met with a hearty reception from many Portuguese ladies and gentlemen, allow me to contradict the statement, Sir, which is anything but truth—since it has only met with the strongest opposition from the members of the community; but only a few, forming the flock of the Archbishop of Goa, who were pressed by the Archbishop, have signed it, and besides two or three others also subscribed their names to this very strange bond of amity, that pretends to be an instrument of reconciliation among the members of the Portuguese community; but I apprehend, Sir, it will prove in the end to be the tyranny of religion to such an extent that the result may be fatal to many members of the Roman Catholic religion.

21st Oct. A CATHOLIC.

NOISES OF THE NIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I should like to enquire, through the medium of your paper, if it be not possible to maintain some order or quietness during the small hours in Bombay, and whether the Commissioner of Police would be accused of persecuting "the mild and gentle Hindoo," if he gave orders to his yellow-turbaned assistants to prevent "night being made hideous" with sounds. Here in Mazagon we are much tormented in this way. There is a Hindoo temple in the neighbourhood, where large numbers flock to perform their devotions, and return between midnight and early morning, shouting, screaming, and yelling to their heart's delight—rendering sleep impossible for Europeans. Again, on this Dockyard Road large troops of workmen return late at night from the ships in harbour, in certainly not a peaceable or quiet manner, everyone talking at once in his loudest voice. All this time the model Bombay policeman is on his beat, but turns a deaf ear to the unearthly din of voices—a perfect Babel of sound around him, and regards it not.

Such disturbances as these, Sir, would not be tolerated in our own country, and it does seem a little hard in a trying climate like this, where sleep is so necessary for health, to be robbed of "nature's sweet restorer" in the way we are.

I would ask your advocacy of this important matter to induce the proper authorities to instruct the sepoys to prevent the nuisance complained of at a reasonable hour at night—their present duty seems only "to salaam" Europeans, a work of politeness on their part which I, for one, could well dispense with.

21st Oct. L. C.

TURF NEWS AND CLUB GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWMARKET, 26th SEPTEMBER.

Now that men are dropping in from the Moors, West Cowes, Baden, and Homberg, at which latter place an Englishman last week sacked £8,000 at *rouge et noir*—"how about the Cambridgeshire, the Cesarewitch, and the Money Market?" are the oft repeated questions. And to the last-named gambling scene first. While Germany is sweeping up the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table, and is passing through a fever of speculation in comparison with which even Bombay in 1863 and 1864 was nothing, England is, politically and commercially, calm and quiescent, and is enjoying a quietude even to dulness. People tell us, who hold shares in the Emma and Kindred schemes bought at fabulous premiums and now in the cold shadow of disfavour, that this quietude of stagnation is but the tranquillity of satisfied repose. Bulls, bears, and promoters we are told are over the hills and far away, that some are asking "What are the wild waves saying?" that others are making the game whilst the balls are rolling and have put off their old loves of the city for the red and white of the board of green cloth for the present, or are with weary muscle and alpenstock crying "Excelsior" on some stiff Alpine steep. For my part I wish these rampant roaring playing bulls and bears would return to the bosoms of their families with all haste. Parliamentary agents, solicitors, engineers, and gentlemen, who are great in financing, and that much-enduring individual, the original shareholder, are much wanted in town at their usual haunts. We are told that we must not look for any improvement till these useful members of society show themselves, nor till the October dividends are paid, when company making and gambling will recommence with full vigour. All "chill October" and dark November till hunting commences, or a bit after that, no doubt, we shall be hard at work "founding" companies, investing in them, or criticising their merits or demerits as the case may be. If things are quiet the revenue is in the most prosperous state, and the Geneva award, which Laird should pay, is a mere flea-bite. The net receipts for the last quarter are £29 093,037,—showing an increase of £2,255,883 over the corresponding quarter of last year. Spinners are wailing however, and declare that owing to the present price of labour, fuel, and gas they work at a loss. Very odd therefore that Messrs. John Wood and Brothers of Glossop have privately converted their mill into a joint stock company with a capital of £250,000, and that such a well known house as Messrs. Chadwicks, Adamson, Collier, and Co. should have got all the capital subscribed for in a week with no trouble. Talking of spinning, I notice that a Swiss concern has declared 16 per cent. dividend. But what can have induced my pen to run riot amongst joint stock matters? I suppose it is that one hears as much at the different clubs of shares and dividends as of this favourite or that favourite or of anything else. The weather is wretchedly bleak and cold, and here before the end of September we have had a fall of snow with the promise of an early and severe winter.

The Alexandra Park Meeting grows in the affections of Cockneys, and, in spite of the emptiness of London, drew a larger gathering last week than it did in July. That the great bulk of the frequenters of Epsom, Hampton, and the like have neither knowledge of horses nor love of racing *per se* is evident; still they like a little fresh air "an outing," and here they get all they want within an hour's drive from Charing Cross. Alexandra Park has the finest stand in the whole kingdom, with handsome balconies, tiers of stone steps or seats, spacious approaches and corridors, well appointed refreshment rooms, and comforts of every sort. The rising ground at the foot of the palace, consists of a succession of grassy slopes, at the foot of which is the course. The result is that every one can see the races from start to finish and gets the value of his or her money. But it is idle to conceal the fact that great improvements are necessary before this race-course can be classed as amongst the most pleasant for jockies to ride over or horses to run on. Whether the expense of ground at the command of the management will allow them to improve on the very abrupt turn now in existence I know not, but the fact of two horses slipping down in one race, and three coming to grief in another, whilst making this same bend, will make owners of valuable horses hesit ate before sending them to run in this cockpit of a place. In the first race, the Trial Stakes, Oxonian—the Stewards' Cup winner at Goodwood—backed at 10 to 1 on him, slipped up, bringing Symphony down with him, and severely injured that excellent jockey, Tom Cannon, putting him *hors de combat* for this season. In the Stewards' Plate the favourite Dunois, Little Princess, and Petroleuse when racing for the turn came into collision and all three fell, little Newhouse cleverly managing to steer Tasselson clear of the scrimmage and win. If this turn can be altered Alexandra Park races will prove an immense attraction to everything but Cup horses and Welshers. At this Metropolitan meeting Welshers appeared to be as common as were hares during the manœuvres on Salisbury Plain. The list keeper who was not admitted to the ring and who deals with that class who bet in shillings literally and metaphorically drove a roaring trade, but in not a few cases evidently not a paying one in either sense of the word, for when unable to pay he was yelled at, beaten, reviled, and called, what he no doubt was, a Welsher. He sought safety in immediate flight but all to no purpose, everybody's blood was up in an instant, and hundreds from Seven Dials, speedy fellows though very dirty, gave instant chase and quickly ran into the poor levanter. It looked at first sight that they would break up the fellow as the Pytchley bitches do a dog fox—one knocked his hat over his eyes, another gave him one in that region which the game chicken assured Mr. Toots was the most vulnerable part of his body, a bird played the Donnybrook game over his skull with a stick, his coat was seized by the tails, bifurcated and torn right up the back to the collar, his trowsers in like manner were torn from waist to fork and in this delightfully airy costume, with nothing sticking close to his poor unwashed person but a pair of socks, a pair of highlows, and a battered in hat, the offender without time for explanation, indignation, or retaliation was hunted down the course, recaught, kicked, pummelled and left bleeding in the hands of his rescuers, the police. Many times during the afternoon was this scene of Welsher-hunting enacted. There are two or three wicked men in this very wicked world I should mightily like to meet at Alexandra Park of a race day, and it would be no fault of mine if they were not called "Welsher—yah!—Welsher!" and were not coursed. They should be accused, condemned, and executed off-hand I promise them. One of the chief beauties of this adoption of Lynch law in betting circles is the uncertainty of its operation, and it is often not only possible, but extremely probable, that the victims of all this brutality are often the fleeced instead of the fleecers, and that the cry of "Welsher" is raised merely to facilitate robbery. Very respectable tradesmen daily rob their customers by the process of adulteration and by the use of false weights and measures, yet we do not in discovery chase them through the streets or leave them stripped and half dead on their counters. But even assuming that no mistakes occur, and that the righteous indignation of the crowd invariably falls on the genuine delinquent, it remains a question for consideration whether we have any right to punish dishonesty on a race-course more severely than dishonesty elsewhere. If we have not, then let Lynch law of a similar kind be exercised elsewhere, on the Stock Exchange and in the Bankruptcy Court for instance.

Riding against time used to be one of our Indian feats of endurance in the olden days when the iron horse was not, and the Deccanee tatoo carried us our stages. I remember knocking off the seventy-five miles between Poona and Sattara in 5 hours 20 minutes and breakfasting on the road, but this performance of the Californian Boy "Chan Reticker" as detailed by the *Detroit Post* is worthy of mention. The performance came off last month on the Hamtramck race-course. Reticker had backed himself to ride fifty miles in three hours. To enable the young horseman to execute his arduous undertaking, a dozen fleet Californian ponies were in waiting near the grand stand, thus enabling the rider to change horses at the end of each mile. Mr. Reticker, who is a well-built active young fellow, was dressed in a jockey costume. He is about 22 years of age, and for the last ten years has almost literally lived in the saddle. He was for a long time in the employ of the Adams Express Company on the Plains, and when but 12 years of age rode a pony express from St. Joseph to Sacramento. The wiry little pony was brought up pawing and prancing, and eager for a start. With one bound the rider was in the Mexican saddle, and the pony was off like a rocket. The little sorrel went flying down the back-stretch and past the half-mile post in 1 min. 5 sec., when his rider evidently checked his speed, and he came in under a steady pull in 2m. 26s. As Reticker reached the stand he leapt from his pony, sprang into the saddle of a fresh horse, and was off again. On this and the succeeding circuits of the track he took his time, coming in in 2m. 24s. and 2m. 33s. Reticker then took a swallow of ice water and mounted his horse, started off at a pace which indicated fast time. He came in in 2m. 12s. Mile after mile was accomplished by the dashing rider without signs of fatigue. At the conclusion of the 16th mile Reticker mounted an ugly, vicious, sorrel pony, who admirably answered to the description of Mark Twain's celebrated bucking horse, and "The Boy" was compelled to dismount and take another steed. On the 17th turn of the track he made up for the lost time, coming home in 2m. 7s., the fastest time of the race. The first 20 miles were made in 55 minutes, and the 25 miles in one hour and nine minutes. Reticker then retired to his dressing room, and rested for nearly ten minutes, when he remounted and continued his ride. It was then plainly to be seen that he would accomplish his feat within the allotted time, and have considerable time to spare, so it was decided not to prolong the race beyond the fortieth mile. This was accomplished in 2m. 30s., making the entire distance, including stoppages and changes, in one hour and 56 minutes.

Independent of having to stand a trial on a criminal charge in November next, the Tichborne Claimant, who is still on the stump, has received a warning letter threatening his valuable life. Some people who do not believe in the man, his friends, or his claims, think that a friendly knife or pistol shot would save a deal of litigation on either side of the Court. Though the general feeling is decided against "Roger" it will be difficult to find a jury to convict him. At the Ayr Meeting I conversed with a lady who knew young Tichbourne as a lad and has since seen and conversed with the Claimant. She is convinced that both are one and the same person, and the latter recalled to her a name, and a circumstance which to her mind quite settled his individuality. One of the coolest suicides on record was committed the other day by a confirmed opium-eater at Zofingen Aaron. His employer had frequently warned him to desist from this bad habit, but without effect, and he was accordingly dismissed. The youth quietly put himself in possession of a dose of prussic acid, went to an inn, and asked for a glass of water, at the same time asking the waitress, laughingly, if she had any message to St. Peter that he would be happy to deliver it. She declined the offer; the young man then coolly placed the prussic acid in the water, drank it off, and immediately fell dead. In Paris it seems that the meaning of true fame is defined somewhat differently from our acceptation of the word. The mothers of two actresses on the Parisienne stage were lately disputing as to the excellencies and successes of their respective daughters. "Yes," said the one, "you may say as you like, but my daughter has far more chic than yours, she has already ruined five Counts!" "Ruined!" re-echoed the other with a shrug of her shoulders and an air of disdain, "Why that's nothing at all; my daughter has not only ruined her Counts, but driven them to commit suicide." Self-destruction is now all the fashion, and several women have been following the example of the unfortunate young lady who jumped from Waterloo-bridge.

According to *Land* and *Water*, up to Saturday last 77,281 grouse had been killed during this season. The *Edinburgh Courant* has the following amusing burlesque of some of the reports of big bags which have been made on the moors:—"We have intelligence from an esteemed correspondent in the Far North of a day's sport which exceeds the large bags lately reported from Yorkshire. On Friday last the Right Hon. Lord Longbow and Mr. Monck Howson of Whopperton Hall, Notts, shot in eight hours, on the Tara Diddle moors (of which they are the lessees), 2,555½ brace of grouse—the day being wet and the birds very wild. Of course, such sport could not have been obtained with the ordinary fowling-piece; but both sportsmen were armed with the twenty-chambered prairie revolver, recently patented by Crammer, of New York, and called the 'Henry M. Stanley,' after the distinguished discoverer of Dr. Livingstone. The advantages of this remarkable weapon are that it has a range of 1,760 yards, and that, although as light as an ordinary breechloader, it contains twenty barrels, all of which may be fired simultaneously, if necessary, and each with a different aim. To illustrate its capabilities when in skilful hands, our correspondent adds—'It may be worth mentioning that out of a pack of 40 grouse, which rose very wild on the far side of a wide corrie, no fewer than 39 fell.'"

Though agriculture is beyond the province of these letters, I cannot refrain from sending you an extract from the *Architect* on the subject of lighting ships with gas, which should find a place in your columns. This invention, patented by Messrs. J. T. B. Porter and Co. of Lincoln, London, and Glasgow, should prove a great boon to ocean-going steamers, barracks, and up-country stations, and as the gas is manufactured from oil, the breadth of land under oil seeds should be greatly increased throughout India. Whilst on the subject of agriculture, I may remark, that the cotton grown in the Khandeish Model Farm by Mr. Fretwell is the best exhibited in the Indian department of the cotton court at the International, and does that gentleman and all concerned with the farm much credit. I had a sample of it valued the other day at 10d. per lb. against Dholleras then worth only 6d. to 6½d.

Never was there a more comfortless Newmarket First October Meeting. The journey down was miserable work, and the weather on the course, though it did not actually rain, looked lowering and angry, and a cold bleak wind forge ones very marrow. I never saw a larger assembly of turfites, every lodging and hotel being filled to the utmost extent of the accommodation. The ground had evidently been very carefully attended to, and the "going" in spite of the recent rains was perfection. The performance of the Baron's flying Chopette in the Trial Stakes was so indifferent as to drive her to 100 to 1 for the Cambridgeshire, and Peaks wore the blue and yellow instead of Maidment. As was expected, in the absence of the St. Leger winner, Sir Joseph Hawley's Bethnal Green won the Grand Duke Michael Stakes very easily, Albert Victor's sister, Louise Victoria, being an indifferent second, though Alava, another of Sir Joseph's, could easily have taken that position. Of course this performance of the prominent Cesarewitch favourite excited much attention and opinions differed widely. My own idea is that he hung very much at the finish and looked half disposed to cut it. The best offer against him was 10 to 1 immediately after the race, though subsequently 13 to 1 was booked. The horse required a vast deal of rousing, and though he is idle and would make a race of it with a donkey the finish to my eye was anything but a brilliant one. It was lucky for him that Wenlock did not start. Alava ran very fast, and he may yet be heard of in the Cambridgeshire. This year the Great Eastern Handicap was run over the Brethy Stakes course instead of over the T. Y. C., and seventeen came to the post. The talent were not far wrong when they elected Blenheim and Azalea to the premiership in the betting, for the contest between them was severe and interesting, and resulted in the defeat of the French stable and in the success of the daughter of Dundee by a neck, which could have been lengthened. Mr. LeFevre's orders to Fordham were "to get well away and come along like fun." "Well, you see, Sir," replied George, "8 st. 7 lbs. is a tidy bit to come along with;" and so he found it. Blenheim is an unfortunate horse, and I always long to have him for a steeple-chaser. Surinam had to meet the great Gang Forward, of whom we had heard so much and from whom so much was expected, and they fought out the Boscawen stakes between them in the most bitter manner, Mr. Crawford's great fine colt only just winning after such a tussel as he will remember for some time to come by a short head; three strides more, or had French come just a little bit sooner, the little one must have won. In the Buckingham Stakes the Heath House people were more fortunate, Lord Falmouth's half brother to Kingcraft, Andrea, winning by a neck. Unfortunately this colt is a roarer, or he would have a great future. He is a white-legged chesnut, a leggy blood-like sort, but too high in the leg. Wilberforce's performance under the steadier of 9st. 2lbs. proves him to be one of our best horses over the T. Y. C., for in the Handicap sweepstakes he was opposed by very fair company and seeming quite to disregard the top hamper came when he liked and won as he liked a very fast run race. The Hopeful Stakes introduced us, in the person of the winner, to one of the finest youngsters we have seen out this season, the French bred Flagelot, a really magnificent and finely framed colt. Unfortunately he is not engaged in the Derby. The race was interesting in that the favourites were of French and German breeding and in this instance the French had their revenge, though Amalie von Edelreich, who has many points of a good race-horse, was bad to beat. I have seen nothing this year I like so much as Flagelot, but it was well for him and his owner that Fordham rode him, for he required all his artistic aid. Hannah preserves her form and very easily disposed of such a good horse as Dalnacardock in a gallop from the D. I. (ditch in 2 miles plus 105 yards). On Wednesday the rain commenced to fall at an early hour, and lasted throughout the proceedings—coming down during most of the time with a fury that could hardly be withstood. The racing was not of a kind to compensate for the discomfort that was endured. The most interesting race of the day was that for the St. Leger Stakes, run on the very severe D. I. course, with the finish up the arduous criterion hill. Cremorne, who was made favourite, was penalized 7 lbs. for his Derby victory, and had consequently to concede 14 lbs. to Laburnum and King Lud, who took the maiden allowance and 7 lbs. to Alava. Notwithstanding the difference in weight odds of 75 to 40 were laid on Cremorne, who looked splendid, but he was beaten by Laburnum by a neck. The winner, though he has not grown much, is a very different horse from what he was in the spring, looked remarkably well, has thickened considerably, and was cherry-ripe. From the style in which he was going when they had breasted the hill it was thought he should win much more easily than he did, but he showed the old white feather and swerved unmistakably when within fifty yards of the judge's box. Cremorne tired under his heavy weight, and it would indeed have been a very great performance to have given away so much weight successfully, up so stiff a gradient. King Lud finished third, only a length off, and as Khedive, in spite of the severe accident he met with in the St. Leger and, looking better than he then did, carried off the Triennial Produce Stakes easily from Uhlan and Guadaloupe; I had not made much of a mistake about him when recommending him for the St. Leger months before the race. The beautiful Silver King secured the Grandy stakes, and Henry IV. beat Ravenshoe in the R. M. Handicap Sweepstakes.

BOMBAY.

VAGRANTS IN THE WORK-HOUSE.—There were thirty-eight European vagrants in the Government work-house yesterday.

POLITICAL AGENT OF KATTYWAR.—Colonel Anderson, Political Agent of Kattywar, returned to Rajcote on Sunday last.

NAWAB OF SUCHEEN.—It is stated that the Nawab of Sucheen has dismissed from his employ a number of his old Arab servants.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY.—We learn that the head-quarters of the Army will remain at Poona till the arrival of the Viceroy.

CHIEF OF BHOWNUGGUR.—We hear that the Chief of Bhownuggur is expected to come here during Lord Northbrook's visit to this city.

WIDOW MARRIAGE AMONG HINDOOS.—It is said that an association is shortly to be started in Bombay with the object of encouraging widow marriage among the Hindoos.

THE ACTING MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.—Dr. T. G. Hewlett, Health Officer for the City of Bombay, assumed charge of his office as Acting Municipal Commissioner yesterday.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION.—The annual meeting for the distribution of prizes will be held at the Institution, Kalbadevi Road, this afternoon, at half-past four o'clock.

CHOLERA.—Two cases of cholera are reported to have occurred on Sunday—one at Parell and the other in Jamly Street. The police administered cholera mixture to the parties.

THEFT.—Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday sentenced a man named Mookha to receive ten stripes, on conviction on a charge of stealing four cocoanuts, the property of one Aboo Dawood.

ASSAULT.—A Mahomedan, by name Mahomed Cassum, was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday with assaulting a man named Rumzan Cassum, and was fined five rupees and bound over to keep the peace.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.—The members of the Bombay Gun Club will meet at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon on the Byculla Flats for practice. There are an unusual number of birds of the right sort.

THE POOR-BOX.—The Senior Magistrate acknowledges with thanks the receipt of five rupees from Soobhagchund Goolabchund, a freight broker, as a contribution to the Fort Police Court poor-box.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL BILL.—The *Akhbari Soudagar* points out that the new Municipal Bill, which is to become law from next year, is utterly unsuitable for a heterogenous community like that of Bombay.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.—The *Jam-i-Jamshed* learns from a correspondent at Baroda that H. H. Mulharao does not intend to be present during the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to this city.

NEW BUILDING FOR THE ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL.—It is stated that the new building for the Elphinstone High School is to be erected on the Esplanade opposite the Arthur Crawford Markets.

FURIOUS RIDING.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, a Mahomedan named Ismael Sagar was charged with riding a horse in Erskine Road in a rash and negligent manner, and was fined five rupees.

EFFECTS OF LAUDANUM.—A European seaman named Taylor, residing in the Princes of Wales' Hotel, was on Saturday found insensible from the effects of an overdose of laudanum, and was removed to the European General Hospital.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday at the Morgue, Camateepoora, concerning the death of one Roychund Alanchund. The jury found that the man's death was caused by his having accidentally fallen from a scaffolding.

TORTURING A HORSE.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, a Mahomedan shigram-driver named Cussum Chund was charged with torturing his horse on the Queen's Road. He admitted the offence and was fined eight rupees.

THE KERWADA WIDOW MARRIAGE.—Mr. Lallooobhoy and Bai Jeevkore, whose marriage was celebrated a short time ago at Ahmedabad, and who arrived in Bombay last month, have been appointed schoolmaster and schoolmistress to teach in a school in Bombay.

A EUROPEAN VAGRANT.—James Harrison, a European vagrant, was charged before Mr. Woodward yesterday with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was sent to the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—Yesterday there were in all 332 prisoners in the House of Correction. Of these, 57 were under sentences by the High Court, 241 by the Magistrates of Police, 30 by Military Courts Martial, and 4 by Naval Courts Martial. Of the prisoners, 242 were natives, and the remaining 90 were Europeans.

FIRE IN A BOAT.—On Sunday night, a boat belonging to one Noor Mahomed was found to be on fire by Mr. Constable Brewin, of the Water Police, who awoke the tindal and the boatmen, and the fire was soon put out. It is supposed to have originated from the boatmen leaving a light in the place set apart for cooking purposes in the boat.

A NOTED THIEF.—In the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, one Purshotum Moorar, a noted thief, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a waistcoat belonging to one Syed Hoosein Dad Khan, and also for having in his possession two dhoturs, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained.

WE have heard that the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker intends at the end of this month to leave Poona for Bombay.—*Deccan Herald*, Oct. 21.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF and Lady Spencer proceeded to Poorundhur on Saturday morning and will remain there until they go to Bombay next month to meet the Viceroy.—*Ibid.*

WE understand that Captain Fenwick, the executive Commissariat Officer here, intends proceeding to Europe on furlough much sooner than he contemplated doing before. We hear Major Willoughby is likely to take charge of his department on being relieved from the Presidency Office by Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Mignon. Major Willoughby will be greatly missed in Bombay, as he has effected there a great many changes to better the state of that office.—*Ibid.*

A SWIMMING BATH.—We understand that the building of a swimming bath at Wanowrie, for the use of the two European regiments stationed there, is in contemplation. The 56th Regiment have the exquisite pleasure of indulging in a "plunge," but the 68th and 83rd have to rest contented with a "douche" in a tub. The greater part of our soldiers have acquired the art of swimming, and we cannot but think the suggestion an excellent one. The cost would be nominal, and we feel certain, that if necessary, the men would not grudge paying a small fee of admission until such time as the expenses of construction were defrayed.—*Ibid.*

THE DULL TRADE IN BOMBAY.—Everybody says Bombay was never in such woful case. The harbour is all but empty, there is absolutely "nothing doing," and not a ship is being loaded outward. The fact is that since the Canal is open Bombay is like a Scarborough lodging house, busy enough for a season, but when the swift canal steamers (that are so easily wrecked) have carried away our cotton in their iron holds, there is little left to do but to hunt black beetles and polish up the spoons ready for the pawnbroker. If a few merchants and brokers would kindly go to the distant prairie, blooming in flowered verdure, to till the virgin sod and stop there, the rest of the commercial community would be relieved and gratified. If you were to whisper in the bazaar that you wanted—a set of fire-irons and a warming-pan, say—about four large firms would rush to telegraph to England for large consignments of fire-irons and warming-pans, and in five weeks the bazaar would be chock-full of these articles, and then we should all wonder how it is that elegant brass warming-pans could be bought as cheaply here as at Birmingham, and complain that the market was glutted. But in spite of Black Care that now rides fore and aft, there are diversions; football flourishes, a gymnastic fete comes off this afternoon, including bullock-races with sailor jockeys, and the senior cricket-club dines.—*Correspondent of the Pioneer.*

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE s. s. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain Morrison, arrived yesterday from Cutch with a general cargo and 204 deck passengers.

THE s. s. OORUN, 162 tons, Nanoda, arrived on the 20th instant from Cutch with a cargo of 10 packages of specie, and 119 deck passengers.

THE s. s. ELPHINSTONE, 86 tons, Captain T. Guizelar, arrived on the 20th instant from Surat (October 19th) with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain and Mrs Heath, and three deck passengers.

THE s. s. WALAMO, 1,466 tons, Captain John Owen, arrived yesterday from London 15th, Gravesend 16th, Malta 28th September, Port Said 3rd and Suez 6th October, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Colonel Need, Mr. & Mrs. McCundle, Miss McLean, Miss Dyce, Miss Clarke, Mr. Bristow, Mr. Goslin, Mrs. Jackson and child, Mr. & Mrs. Scott, Miss Pugh, Miss Guerson, and eight second class passengers.

A QUICK PASSAGE.—On Sunday the steamer Walmer Castle, belonging to Messrs. Donald, Currie and Company, of London, arrived in our roads from London, having made the quickest passage of any Canal steamer from England. She cleared from London on the 9th September, passed Plymouth 13th, and Suez on the 26th of the same month. She arrived at Aden on the 2nd instant, and anchored at Madras on the 13th, having made the run from London in 33 days, and from Plymouth in 29 days.—*Madras Mail*, Oct. 17.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. DELTA, 1,019 tons, Captain E. M. Edmonds, which arrived yesterday from China, &c., brought the following cargo:—15 boxes specie, 1 box gold ware, 2 boxes silverware, 182 packages silk, 1,212 half chests tea, 484½ packages tea, 229 cases fire crackers, 1 case indigo, 31 cases beads, 20 cases vermillion, 2 tubs sugar candy, 2 cases oil-paintings, 1 case umbrellas, 2 cases sundries, 3 cases jelly, 1 case preserves, 1 case trunk, 117 cases silk piece goods, 200 bags sugar, 5 cases false pearls, 14 cases glass bangles. From Singapore—11 bags long pepper, 41 bags nutmegs, 7 cases mace, 10 bags seeds, 21 bags pepper, 60 bags sago, 12 bundles elephant teeth. She brought the following passengers:—From Hongkong—Mr. Atkinson. From Galle—Mr. Froward.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. COLUMBIAN arrived in the Madras roads on the 16th with the following passengers:—

From Southampton to Madras—Mr. W. C. Clark, Mr. G. S. Forbes and Mr. Young.
From Venice to Madras—Mr. and Mrs. Glenny.
From Sydney to Madras—Mr. Bell.
From Melbourne to Madras—Mr. D. F. Brett and Major Beddome.
From Shanghai to Madras—Mr. Thompson.
From Southampton to Calcutta—Mrs. Coleman, 2 children and ayah, Miss Vivian, Mrs. Dean, and Mr. F. Strachan.
From Venice to Calcutta—Mr. A. H. Haggard.
From Brindisi to Calcutta—Mr. R. A. Turnbull and Mr. and Mrs. Shanks.
From Hongkong to Calcutta—Mr Benson.
From Galle to Calcutta—Mr. Watson, Mr. Giordins, and Hon. F. O. A. Glover.
From Sydney to Southampton via Calcutta—Mr. C. H. Allen.

She took from Madras to Calcutta—Mr. Souttar, Mr. Main, A. Money, Esq., Hon. J. R. Bullen Smith, Mr. Harvey, H. J. R. DeSallis, Esq., J. H. DeSallis, Esq., M. Parsons, Esq., D. T. Shaw, Esq., W. A. Mitchell, Esq., W. L. Thomas, Esq., Mr. Creaton, Mr. Hannah, and Mr. Harvey's native servant.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. INDIA, 656 tons, Captain R. L. Turner, arrived on the 20th instant from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with the following cargo:—From Bagdad—8 bundles specie, 15 packages medicine, and 1 case sundries. From Bussorah—20 bundles specie. From Bushire—9 bundles specie, 71 packages roots and cotton, 50 bales cotton, 29 packages merchandise, 17 packages hides and medicine, 37 packages roots and almonds, 324 packages wet dates and gum, 3 packages almonds, 67 packages dates and medicine. From Linga—2 bundles specie, 1 bundle pearls, 14 packages merchandise. From Bunder Abbas—24 bags cummin seed, 89 bales wool, 265 packages dry fruits, 233 packages shells, 6 packages almonds, 14 packages assafœtida, 1 case silk, 53 bales wool. From Muscat—2 cases piece goods, 10 baskets fruits, 1 bundle specie, 150 packages cloves, and 1 bundle pearls. From Guadur—14 bales wool and 2 dubbers ghee. From Kurrachee—17 cases indigo, 2 cases merchandise, 36 bundles hides, 1 case samples, 58 bales wool, 29 bundles specie, 8 packages almonds, and 15 packages elephant teeth. She brought the following passengers:—Colonel Lewis Pelly and six attendants, Colonel Holland, C. B., Mr. Ally Ibu Hosein, Mr. Ebram Ibu Ally, Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim, and sixty deck passengers.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER				OCTOBER.	LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.			Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT.	IN.		H.	M.	FT.	IN.
2	49 m	4	7	Tuesday..... 22	8	46 m	1	7
3	13 a	2	4		8	38 a	4	8
3	39 m	3	6	Wednesday ... 23	9	33 m	0	8
4	49 a	1	5		9	29 a	3	7
4	38 m	2	10	Thursday 24	10	35 m	0	2
5	42 a	0	6		10	14 a	2	10
5	45 m	2	5	Friday 25	11	3 m	0	4
5	21 a	0	4		11	35 a	2	3
6	51 m	2	6	Saturday 26	1	28 a	1	0
7	7 a	0	3					
8	4 m	3	0	Sunday ..

INDIAN ITEMS.

Dr. Hunter, the Superintendent of the School of Arts at Madras, retires on his pension in April next.

The Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Deogarh is, we hear, at present occupied with a case of homicide of a native khalasee by a European station-master on the East Indian Railway line. The fatal occurrence seems to have been the result of pure misadventure, the victim coming in front of the station-master's bungalow in the dark, just in time to intercept a charge of shot intended for a dog.

Green Tea.—From the Mowdie Hill and Ramghur gardens, Hazaribaugh, 90 chests of green tea have lately been sold in Calcutta at a general average rate of one rupee and three annas per pound. Teas this season, whether from their superior quality, or owing to an unusual demand in the home market for Bengal growth, have fetched splendid prices at auction, as well as at private sales.—*Bengal Times.*

This morning H. E. Lady Hobart, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Haines, Mr. Cockerell, and a large party of ladies and gentlemen, went to the Government Gardens, and witnessed the dragging of one of the ponds. A large number of fish were caught, and about four dozens were transferred to the Ooty Lake by Lady Hobart. We may expect soon to have the Ooty Lake swarming with fish.—*South of India Observer*, Oct. 17.

Base Ingratitude.—Some time back a case of the basest ingratitude occurred. It appears that a gentleman residing in Piru Khansama's Lane was applied to for assistance by a European named Francis Harrison. Imagining the man's case deserved some help, as he was in a state of utter destitution, he kindly gave him shelter under his own roof, and provided him with what he required in the way of food, &c. Having provided for him for about a month, and finding that Harrison's conduct was such as to render it undesirable for him to remain in his house, he informed him that he must find some other place to live in, but even then did not insist on his leaving at once, but allowed him time to make what arrangements he could for himself, and gave him permission to remain where he was in the interval. Harrison, instead of being thankful for the benefits he had received, instantly assaulted his benefactor with a stick in a most brutal manner, causing such serious injuries to his left ear and the side of his head that it was considered necessary by the Superintendent of Police of the district to have him removed to the Medical College Hospital, where he still remains, and although much improved, is likely to be some little time there before the hurts he has received are perfectly cured. Although information was at once given, and the man is well known to the police, up to the present time he has not been apprehended, and, it is, feared has escaped from Calcutta without meeting with the punishment that such infamous conduct so richly deserves.—*Englishman.*

A Sailors' Strike at Calcutta.—The sailors in Calcutta have been endeavouring, by marching in procession in the streets with flags and music, to bring about a strike. The inmates of the Sailors' Home turned out in a body on last Thursday, and marched in procession towards Flag Street to meet their comrades there, and to act in concert. While passing the police compound the Commissioner of Police ordered their arrest, and a number of police constables were sent off for that purpose. The only offence upon which the men could have been arrested was that they had no licence for playing musical instruments in the streets. Before the police could get to them, they had put away the instruments, and marched gravely down the street with their banners flying. Mr. Superintendent Percy with the constables was obliged to march with the procession to keep order, and the Jacks felt quite proud at the police honouring them with their presence. From inquiries made by the Superintendent, the men said that they were determined to stick out for higher wages. They saw no reason why they should not get the same rate of wages as was ruling in Liverpool, London, and other places, which was £3-10; while in Calcutta the rate was £2-10. The boarding-houses charged them £3 per month, and the only place where they could get cheaper lodging was the Sailors' Home, and there they had to pay £2-10, which was all that they got a month for their labour and there was nothing left for contingencies. The men dispersed after some speechifying, and no disturbance of any kind occurred.—*Ibid.*

TRICHINOPOLY RACES—1872.

Third Day—Tuesday, 15th October.

First Race—The Lottery Plate.—Rs. 400. For all horses. The winner to be sold by auction after the race, surplus above the selling price to go to the Fund. Price Rs. 500. Weight for Arabs 7 stone 4 lbs. added for every Rs. 100 value up to Rs. 1,500. A sweepstakes of Rs. 30 for each horse declared to start. R. C.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Joseph's	ch w m Risk	9 4 Hastings....1
Mr. Covey's	b w g Phillip.....	9 0 Tyrrell 2
Mr. Shaw names	b w g Atalanta ...	9 0 Williamson.3

The names of four horses were on the card for this race, but one of them (Grandmaster) having been scratched out at the lotteries, only three horses appeared on the course. The race was a tame one, Risk winning by lengths. At the lotteries the horses sold as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Phillip	300	500
Risk	220	300
Atalanta	180	100

Second Race—The District Purse.—Rs. 150. For all horses bonâ fide the property of residents of Southern District (late Southern Division). Catch weights over 10 stone for Arabs and country breds, and 11 stone 7lbs. for all others. ½ mile. G. R.

	st. lb.	
Mr. O'Grady's	g w g Perpetual Motion.....	10 7 Owner 1
Mr. Vernon's	g w h Colonist....	11 7 Mr. Shaw ...2
Mr. Charles	b w g Henley	11 7 Capt. Pierson 3
Mr. [illegible]	g a h Anforcat.....	10 0 0
Mr. W. names	b h g Sydney	10 0 0

This race was perhaps the race of the day, possessing much local interest, and was won easy by Perpetual Motion, amidst much cheering. At the lotteries the horses sold as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Perpetual Motion		170
Autocrat		220
Sydney		15
Colonist		250
Henley		35

Third Race—The Rock Stakes.—Rs. 400 added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. A handicap for all Arabs. Entrance Rs. 100 H. F. 2 miles.

	st. lb.	
Merry Confederates'	g a h Selim.....	9 1 Williamson.1
Do. do.	g a c Kildare ...	7 10 Native 2
Ally Asker Confederacy	g a h Mintmaster..	8 10 Hackney ...3
Ally Asker's	g a h Hadjee.....	8 10 Tinc-y 0
Mr. S.'s	b a h Loraine	9 3 Hastings 0

A rather good race. Kildare took the lead and kept it almost the whole way, but at the turn homewards was collared by his stable companion, who came in an easy winner, being well ridden by Williamson. Prices at the lotteries were:—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Selim	310	240	330
Kildare			
Loraine	110	170	100
Hadjee	210	100	150
Mintmaster	260	230	430

Fourth Race.—Pony Race.—Rs. 100. For all Ponies 13-2 and under. Catch weights over 9 stone. Entrance Rs. 10. Post Entrance. ¼ mile.

Mr. Wright's	Kinecraft 1
Captain Hodges'	Favonia 2
Mr. Symonds'	Ginger 3

The race was between Kingcraft and Favonia, the former winning by lengths.

The weather was all that could be desired this morning, and the spectators mustered strong.—*Madras Times.*

Four 4th Day—Thursday, 17th October.

First Race—The Winners' Handicap.—Rs. 500. For all horses except Arabs. Forced to all winners other than Arabs of 1st class races at Rs. 50 for each race won. Optional to losers at Rs. 25 entrance. A sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. 2 miles.

	st. lb.	
Captain Phillips'	br w m Arnica.	9 3 Hackney ... 1
Mr. Joseph's	ch w m Risk	8 7 Barron 2
Mr. Shaw names	b w g Attila	8 7 Williamson.3
Mr. Covey's	b w g Tuesday.....	9 3 Tyrrell 0

A good race, won by half a length. Attila a bad third. Time 3m. 58s.

Second Race—The Arab Handicap.—Rs. 500. For Arabs only. Forced for Arab winners of first class races at Rs. 50 for each race won. Optional to losers at Rs. 25 entrance. A sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. 2 miles.

	st. lb.	
Merry Confederates'	g a h Selim	9 3 Williamson1
Mr. Covey's	br a h Marquis	8 7 Tyrrell 2
Merry Confederates'	g a c Kildare.....	7 12 3
Ally Asker's	g a h Hadjee.....	8 0 Barron.....0

Won cleverly by a length. Time 4m. 2s.

Third Race—The Great Southern of India Steeple Chase.—Rs. 300. For all horses. Catch weights over 10st. 7 lbs. for Arabs and country breds, and over 12 st. for English and Colonials. Winners of previous steeple chases and hurdle races, once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., and oftener 1 stone extra. S. C. C.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Gordon's	b w g Fury	12 7 Mr. Walker.1
Mr. M.'s	g w g Napoleon.....	12 7 Owner 2
Mr. Covey's	r w g King Alfred ...	11 7 Capt. Pierson
Mr. Fletcher's	b w m Frot	11 7 Mr. G. 0

King Alfred held a long lead to the last fence, when he fell, and Fury won easily.

Fourth Race—The Consolation Stakes.—Rs. 250. Handicap for all horses that have started and not won during the Meeting. Rs. 30 entrance, with a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. 1¼ mile.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Covey's	b w g Phillip.....	8 12 Tyrrell 1
Merry Confederates'	b w g Mel-on no..1	0 Mr Shaw....2
Mr. Shaw names	b w g Atalanta	8 ... Williamson 3
Merry Confederates'	g a h Ludensiow ..	7 4 Barron.....0

Won easily. Old Melbourne appeared not able to go at all. Time 2m. 59s.

Course heavy.

A CASE OF MILITARY TYRANNY.

The following incident is incredible, but as we are assured of its truth by a correspondent of whose veracity and sanity we have never had any reason to doubt, we hasten to publish it to the world as a fact.

It appears that some English laymen and clergymen who feel aggrieved and alarmed by the increase of what is usually called Ritualism in this country, have decided to appeal to their "*chief pastor*" the Bishop of Calcutta. Amongst the Secretaries selected to obtain signatures to the document is Captain Morton of Her Majesty's 55th now on duty at Murree. One would have supposed that there was nothing in the Queen's regulations to prevent Captain Morton undertaking such an office, for we have always thought that British officers were at liberty to adopt any phase of religious belief, however peculiar, and to persuade others to follow them, whether it be spirit-rapping, table-turning or ritualism, but the gallant General in Command of the Rawul Pindee Division appears to think otherwise. General McMurdo being of opinion that officers have no right to have any other religious views than those which are "by regulation," (such little extras being supplied by a paternal Government,) has requested Captain Morton to recall all the copies of the appeal which have been circulated in the Rawul Pindee Division. Captain Morton of course has obeyed orders, but we can assure Major-General McMurdo that this little bit of military "Bumbledon" will only make him look ridiculous in the eyes of his fellow men, and we are quite sure his action in this matter will not receive the approval of the Commander-in Chief. If Captain Morton or any other officer or number of officers feel distressed in mind and are moved to make a clean breast of it to their father confessor the "*chief pastor*" of their church, what right has any general officer to step in and prevent it? Without offering any opinion as to the nature of the appeal in question, we respectfully protest against General McMurdo's most unwarrantable conduct. Once admit the principle which General McMurdo lays down, there will be an end to religious freedom, for a religious tyranny will be established in the army, which at present is only exercised by such potentates as the Akhoond of Swat and the Pope of Rome.

General McMurdo is a good old soldier, and we regret that, by some mischance, he has, for at least once in his life, made a foolish mistake.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

THE RED HILLS LAKE.

Thursday's *Madras Times* says—The actual state of affairs at the Red Hills Lake as shown by the most careful enquiry is this. The new or upper embankment cannot be counted on to restrain the waters of the lake should they rise above the level of the old, or under embankment; but the latter work is perfectly sound, and so long as the water does not rise above its level there is no danger of anything happening. The simple question is whether the means of escape are sufficient to obviate all danger of the water topping the old bund. Now, before the heavy downpour of Saturday and Sunday the water level in the lake was some five feet below the assumed level of the old bund. That downpour immediately raised the water level by two feet nine inches, leaving still two feet of the old bund to work upon; but there is still a large amount of after-drainage flowing into the lake, although all the feeding channels have been closed. To guard against the water rising too high, the top of the calingula has been lowered at intervals, and a large quantity of water has flowed out. Yesterday morning the water level was the same as it was on Tuesday morning, showing that the lowered calingula only allowed enough water to escape to make room for that which is constantly flowing in. Were we to have another heavy downpour like that of Saturday and Sunday, while matters stand thus, the escape would not be sufficient, and the tank might burst. But Mr. Harington has very properly taken upon himself a responsibility of still further breaking down the calingula, and when this is done (as it perhaps is by this time) ample means of escape will be provided for the largest body of water that can possibly be added to the present contents of the tank. Unless, therefore, rain of unusual violence should set in before the work of cutting down the calingula can be performed, the state of affairs at the tank will have been made one of absolute safety. An *immediate* flood of rain is the only thing to be feared at the time we write.

SCIENTIFIC SHIKAR.

Dear Sir,—I was glad to notice the appearance of "Aarestee's" interesting communication, in your issue of the 19th ultimo, and hail him as a congenial spirit and brother sportsman. I have no doubt but that between us we shall be able, not only to cast "solid balls"—wretched achievements in the way of tiger slaying—entirely into the shade, but also to inaugurate a new era in sport—an era in which the present maniacal *modus operandi* of so-called "sport," consisting in scrambling up and down nullahs, perching in trees, swaying about on howdahs exposed to a burning sun, tearing one's clothes in thorny bushes, &c., &c., shall be justly consigned to merited oblivion; an era in which it will not only be possible, but usual, for your sporting collector or assistant commissioner to kill his tiger half-a-mile, *aye, or a mile off*, in the jangle, in the intervals of signing a mass of arrears, or perusing an overland letter, which, by a properly arranged galvanic battery and system of Lilliputian telegraph wires, could easily be effected. This would be sport indeed—sport such as our benighted ancestors never dreamt of. I would say on this head, but that my "sportsman's torpedo, or tiger astonisher" (for which I am taking out a patent) has not yet been entirely perfected, and the invention might be pirated. In the interim I may as well inform "Aarestee" that I am well aware of the deadly effects of a six-pounder and canister when applied to sporting uses. Long ago large bags of black buck were made by a distinguished shikary with the above weapon, on the plains in the vicinity of Delhi. He used to have the limber rigged up like a hackery, and the gun thus masked was drawn by a couple of pairs of bullocks to within 100 or 150 yards of a large herd of antelope, and discharged with the most brilliant effect. However, such was the ignoble jealousy of some antiquated individuals, who stuck to the old pottering system of rifle shooting and stalking, and of course did their best to run down this enlightened and progressive shikar, that he eventually relinquished shooting altogether—at least I have heard so—and took to drink, backgammon and skittles.

But I am digressing; my only objection to the 6-pounder and canister for leopard and tiger shooting is that it is unfitted for hill work: a mountain train gun would perhaps answer, but mules are expensive. My torpedo and battery will, when perfected, be found I suspect superior to anything yet brought out for sporting purposes. The "smash" (which it is the object to produce) will be much greater than that effected either by explosive shells or canister, and the danger not only reduced to a minimum, but non existent.

—*Pioneer.* PORCUPINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

(*Overland China Mail*, Sept. 28.)

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

JAPAN.

A Government Public Library has been opened at Yeddo. The cable for the Simonoreki Straits is being laid. In the Maria Luz case, the captain was reprimanded only, but some of his so-called "passengers" have been detained for transmission to China. Active measures are being taken by the Japanese to prevent the importation of rinderpest. Full particulars of the loss of the s.s. America by fire have been published. The Court of Enquiry censured the Engineers' department for not having kept sufficient steam to work the pumps, and gave as its opinion that the fire was the work of incendiaries. The treasure for Hongkong (some dlrs. 400,000) was found to be fused into a solid mass of gold and silver.

CHINA.

Rinderpest still prevails at Shanghai. A serious collision has taken place between the British ship Araby Maid and a Chinese junk at Woosung. The latter sank. Business at Ningpo is reported as brisk. The Emperor's marriage will, it is said, take place on the 15th October. The Miaotzu rebels in Kweichow are *said* to have been annihilated. Serious disturbances have been apprehended at Ningpo. Matters are now quiet, but fresh trouble may easily arise. The cotton crop of Central China has been much injured by heavy rains. Several River Gods have been imperially thanked and promoted (!). Mr. Geoffroy, the French Minister, has reached Peking. Extensive inundations have occurred by the bursting of the banks of the Grand Canal near Tientsin. The port of Chinkiang is very favourably reported on as regards the increase of trade. The Peiho is overflowing its banks. H.M.S. Cadmus is at Shanghai; the Avon has gone to Hankow to relieve the Leven. Mr. Hart has returned to Pekin. The import trade at Tientsin is languishing, on account of the heavy imposts levied by Li Hung Chang. That official has been severely reprimanded by the Emperor on account of the bursting of the banks of the Yung-ting river they having recently been repaired under his supervision. The steamer Great Northern has left Shanghai for Amoy to carry out arrangements for laying a branch telegraphic cable to the latter port. An extensive theft, of 1½ miles cable, has occurred near Shanghai; some of the miscreants have been apprehended. Some of the wrecks on the Woosung bar have been blown up. A typhoon has occurred at Hankow.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO.

The Imperial Government disapproves the idea of establishing an arsenal at Whampoa. A new journal has appeared at Macao: the editor of the *Oriente* was arrested for contempt of the Governor the same day as it appeared, and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment. Lottery gambling flourishes extensively in Hongkong. Details are to hand of the loss of the Lahloo. The Pier Company has commenced operations. A vessel was recently unloaded in 22 hours by aid of the Company's steam appliances. A new line of steamers between Hongkong, Melbourne and Sydney has been started. A factory of spurious beer, bottled under forged labels, has been discovered and broken up. H.I. H. the Grand Duke Alexis arrived here on the 12th Sept., and left for Canton on the 25th. A ball will be given in his honour by the Hongkong Club on the 2nd October.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES BY A LABOUR-CRUISER IN THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

The atrocities of the African slave-trade seem likely to be even surpassed by those of the labour-market, as it is called, of the South Sea Islands. The *Melbourne Argus* tells us that the greatest indignation has been felt and expressed in the colony at the discovery of most frightful atrocities which were perpetrated on board the brig Carl when on what is termed a labour-cruise amongst the South Sea Islands. It appears that the Carl was owned by a Dr. James Patrick Murray. She left Melbourne in June 1871, Dr. Murray going with her as surgeon. She took from there a general cargo, and no suspicion was entertained that she was to be engaged in any but a legitimate trade. On arriving at Levuka, the captain of the brig left; the mate, a man named Armstrong, was appointed in his stead, and having obtained authority from Mr March, the British consul, to go on a labour-cruise, he, still accompanied by Dr. Murray, the owner, started on a kidnapping expedition amongst the islands. Then commenced the perpetration of a series of the most horrible atrocities. The unsuspicious natives were decoyed in their canoes alongside the vessel, and the canoes were suddenly smashed by heavy pieces of iron being thrown into them. Struggling in the water, the unhappy wretches were caught, hauled on board the brig, and thrust into the hold, and thus the atrocious trade was carried on until the slaver had nearly completed her living cargo. But, then, maddened by being stolen from their homes, and by hard usage, these natives began to fight, and in utter desperation set fire to the ship. To check this the captain, Dr. Murray, and his myrmidons commenced an indiscriminate slaughter of their captives, firing promiscuously into the crowd. The morning after these murders had been perpetrated, on the hatches being taken off, it was found that no more than 70 were either dead or wounded and *both dead and wounded were at once thrown overboard.* Some time after, a few of the particulars of these atrocities leaked out and at Sydney the captain and some of the crew have been committed for trial for their share in them. Dr. Murray himself is the principal witness, and it is from his mouth that the details of this horrible affair have been obtained. It is said that he has turned Queen's evidence, and that, moreover, he is protected by a certificate from the British Consul at Fiji, so that it is feared he cannot be prosecuted. Meantime the Government of Victoria have been most untiring in their endeavours to procure every item of evidence that may serve to render the proceedings taken in Sydney effectual, and have transmitted all the information obtained to the Government of New South Wales.—*Englishman.*

OPTION IN ALSACE.

(*Pall Mall Budget.*)

Two different mistakes seem to be made with regard to the policy of the German Government towards Alsace. One of them argues as though the Alsatians had after all nothing to complain of. They are at liberty to choose whether they will be subjects of France or Germany, and if they choose to remain Frenchmen they can go on living in Alsace just as before, with the solitary difference that as in the eye of the law they will be aliens, they must put up with the inconveniences which persons living in a foreign country have occasionally to endure. Unfortunately for the Alsatians, this account of their position is the very opposite of correct. No persons can remain French subjects unless they shall have transferred their domicile to France before the 1st of October. It will not be enough for them to go through the legal form of making their option; they must give effect to their choice by making themselves not only French subjects, but French subjects domiciled in France; and if they should hereafter claim exemption from conscription, they would have to prove that their residence in France after the 1st of October had possessed all the elements which constitute domicile. In the case of minors it will not be enough that they themselves should transfer their domicile to France. They will continue German subjects unless their parents or the heads of their family do so likewise. The choice given to the Alsatians is consequently nothing more than a choice between exile and becoming German subjects. They may be Frenchmen if they like to leave Alsace, but if they wish to stay in Alsace they must consent to be Germans. To help them to forget as quickly as possible that they have ever been anything else, the French language is forbidden to be used as the medium of instruction in any elementary school. It may be taught for a couple of hours a week as what would be called in England an "extra subject," but that is all. In this Germany has taken example by Russia. She is dealing out to the Alsatians the very same measure which Russia has at various times extended to the Poles, and of late to her German subjects in the Baltic provinces.

Short of these coarser methods of extermination which are not in favour with the Germans except when they have been made savage by opposition, it is hard to say how Alsace could have been more severely treated. We are bound to say, however, that those persons who argue as though the German Government might, had it so chosen, have adopted a milder policy towards its Alsatian subjects, are almost as much mistaken as those who deny the severity of the policy actually adopted. The task which Germany has taken upon herself is not a light one. She has to maintain her hold upon two newly conquered provinces inhabited by a population bitterly hostile to their present masters and united by the strongest ties of sympathy and association to the power from which they have just been separated. That power has, it is true, for the time dissolved into a series of defeats of extraordinary severity. But material losses are soon made good when there is a vast reserve of material wealth to fall back on, and it would be rash to fix any very long term as the minimum limit of French prostration. It is as certain as any future event depending on human action can be, that the acquiescence of France in the loss of Alsace will last just so long as she is weak and no longer. It is for the moment when this acquiescence shall come to an end that Germany has to prepare. That moment may not come for twenty years, but unless the chapter of accidents has something wholly unexpected in store, it will come nevertheless. The German Government is not given to trust to the chapter of accidents; it prefers to depend on its own foresight and determination. If the Alsatians had been willing to be conciliated, they would have at once become the prodigal sons of the German Empire. They would have been favoured in all sorts of ways, and have been given as much veal as they could eat. Where a population is disposed to be reconciled, a policy of reconciliation is a mere matter of business. But where a population is resolved not to be reconciled, and where it has a sympathizing neighbour just across the border ready and sustaining its resolution, Germany would think a policy of reconciliation simply foolish. She wants to show the Alsatians that she has got firm hold of them, that she means to keep firm hold of them, and that any resistance on their part will only make her grasp cruel as well as firm. If they will not accept the condition of German subjects, they must leave their homes; it is not safe to leave a frontier province to be peopled by aliens. If they become German subjects, they must see their sons fight in the German army, otherwise they would be German subjects in nothing but the name. There is no more reason why German subjects should be taught French at the cost of the Government than there is that they should be taught Russian. Both languages are useful for commercial purposes. French, no doubt, is the more useful of the two to Germans in Alsace, just as Russian is to Germans on the Baltic, but this fact has been taken into account in the provision that French shall be taught in certain schools for two hours a week. If any one will be at the trouble of drawing out a scheme for converting a million of unwilling Frenchmen into good Germans in the shortest possible time, he will find it very difficult to do it at less cost to the victims than this. The truth is that persons who are shocked at the severities to which the Germans are having recourse in Alsace ought to have been shocked a little earlier. When the Austrians were masters of Venetia, English politicians were loud in their denunciations of the outrage to modern civilization involved in keeping subjects against their will. Every harsh act of the Austrians was pointed to as the natural consequence of annexations of territory in which the human beings living on it had had no voice. The wickedness of treating men like cattle, and the duty of immediately letting them choose their own nationality, were propounded as postulates in politics admitted by every one except the wicked House of Hapsburg. The annexation of Venetia to Austria had been effected in days when these doctrines were unknown. The annexation of Alsace was effected in days when they were supposed to have been universally accepted. Even Napoleon III., who had occasionally a short way with a doctrine which did not happen to suit him, had never impugned this. He might be reduced to cook a plebiscite, but he never went so far as to dispense with one. And even a cooked plebiscite avails to show that there is no effective indisposition on the part of the people to a change of allegiance. It was possible to get a majority in favour of annexing Savoy, but the whole force of the German empire would not have got a majority in favour of annexing Alsace. But when the German terms of peace with France were under discussion, these same politicians who had been so clearly and felt so keenly what was and what was not consonant with modern civilization, had neither voice nor sentiment to spare. Behind the politicians there was a feeling rising in England which, if there had been time for it to mature itself, might have insisted on making itself heard at all hazards. But as regards English public men there was a prudent silence. That silence had better be maintained now unless it is broken with the confession that it ought not to have been maintained then.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal.*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in England, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chico Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

A MONETARY PARADOX.

Nothing can be more remarkable, and few things would a short time since have been thought more improbable, than that money would be at the present time dear in Germany, and that this dearness should have raised the value of money here, and should tend temporarily to raise it considerably more. The first idea of every man of business must be—Why, we have been sending gold to Germany in large for sums many months past, and the loss of that gold has tended to make money dearer here. The Germans, instead of being poor, ought to be exceedingly rich, for they have taken much hence. Yet the fact is so. There is undeniably a considerable demand for money from Germany; endeavours are being made to raise money in this market, and it was this extra demand on the market which caused the unusual applications to the Bank and which induced it to raise its rate on Wednesday last. The answer to the difficulty is that the German public is poor, though the German Government is rich. The German Government does not keep a banker in the same sense that the English Government does. In this country every single foreign sixpence paid to the Queen's Exchequer is so much new money in the English market. But the German Government does not so act. If it gets any additional money, it is very slow in lending it out, and it may get very rich without making the money-markets of Germany at all in equal proportion richer. The gold which has gone hence has not, as a whole, gone into the German money-market; a large part of it has been so much, for a time, abstracted from the general resources of the world, and tends to make money dearer everywhere; and on the present occasion the effect on the German public has gone further. Generally, the abstraction of loanable capital has been, in the first instance, made from the foreign and European money-markets, and the particular German money-market has been affected only through the general market. But now the German money-market has been itself primarily affected, and the abstraction of capital has in this case been made directly thence. This has happened in this way. A large part of the last payment of the indemnity to Germany was paid in bills of a peculiar description. The preliminary French loan was largely taken in Germany, and the deposit and first payment upon it gave France a large credit in bills on Germany. These bills have been handed over to the Berlin Government, and by them cashed from the public. As the Berlin Government keeps no direct account with any bank, and as it is slow in lending out its money in any form, the proceeds of such bills when so taken by the Government is just so much abstracted from the general German money-market. Other bills on Germany also are said to have been manufactured for the same purpose, and have contributed to the same effect. But it is primarily the loan from Germany to France in this curious manner paid back to the German Government, and by it abstracted from the German money-market, which has made money dear in Germany. In ordinary times the abstraction even of a considerable sum of money would not in Germany have had so remarkable an effect. But prosperity has had its usual effect. Notwithstanding that the Berlin Government keeps abroad and at home an important portion of the indemnity without letting it come to the German money-market, still, as was inevitable, very much has come to that market. And no country has ever experienced a very large influx of money without in some degree losing its steadiness of mind. The truth is that in such a case all the old landmarks are disturbed. There is so much new money in the country that all the old accredited securities are insufficient for it; they rise to a very high price; people are driven to try new ones, and in trying new ones they make great mistakes, catch at the most captivating, and so in the end lose much. While everything is rising, everybody seems to be getting richer; whatever any one touches seems to enrich him, and in consequence there is a gambling fever for buying securities (probably on credit) only to sell them again after a short interval. In many cases, as in Bombay during the cotton famine, the excitement there generated was little short of madness. The sobriety of the German mind and still more probably the large area of the country have made the excitement in this instance much weaker. But still it has been considerable, and the withdrawal of any large sum of cash from such a market necessarily raises the rate of interest more than it would in ordinary times. The accounts of the Prussian Bank show most distinctly this—though Berlin is not to Germany what London is to England, and the Prussian Bank is not to Berlin what the Bank of England is to London. The following figures show the pressure:—On August 15 the advance and discount of the Prussian Bank were £21,409,000; on September 14 they were £27,662,000—being an increase of £6,253,000. A proportionate increase over the other banks of the German Empire would plainly amount to a very considerable sum. This being the explanation of the past, what is likely to be the course of the future? The action of the German Government must plainly for the moment raise the value of money here, and raise it rapidly. The Bank of England cannot stay at 4 per cent. when the Bank of Prussia and the Bank of Frankfort stand at 5. Everything which depends on political considerations is uncertain; but we ought to be sure against all considerations. We must protect ourselves against having money abstracted from us and taken to Germany to satisfy their banking and mercantile demand. We are strongly of opinion that the Bank of England will soon have to raise its rate to 5 per cent.; indeed, we wish it charged 5 per cent. as a *minimum* even now. This rise will probably be temporary, though it may be sharp. No doubt the banking and mercantile public in Germany wants money; but the Berlin Government possesses that money; sooner or later the money will come out of the pockets of the Government and get into the pockets of the people. A temporary rise is certain—unless the German Government interfere on a sudden, and contrary to its usual policy—but a permanent rise, from the causes we have indicated, is scarcely possible. —*Economist.*

"Shakspere, Shawper, Shaxsper, Saxpere, Shakespeare, Shacksper, Shakespere, Schakespere, Schakespeire, Shakespeyre, and Chacsper," such are the authenticated spellings of our great poet's name, given by Mr. J. Pigot, Jun., in the August number of the *Athenæum.*

The Art of Shopping.—"What's the price of this article?" inquired a dear old lady. "Seven shillings," said the draper. "Seventeen shillings!" she exclaimed; "I will give you thirteen." "Seven shillings," replied the honest tradesman, "is the price of the article." "Oh! seven shillings," the lady sharply rejoined; "I'll give you five."

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

For London via Cochin.

1164 Attila, Stephenson—The Captain.

For Chittagong.

1092 Stamboul, Hatch—The Captain.

NOT FIXED.

Wooden Ships.

1466 D. G. Fleming, Cowell—The Captain.
1200 Geraldine Paget, Ogilvie—W. Nicol & Co.
971 Iron King, Cunningham—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1115 Lord Clyde, Ellis—Framjee.
669 Nicobar, Lefrenais—T. Araby.
1339 Prince Regent, Clague—The Captain.
1179 Sikh, Andrew—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1270 Sir Walter Scott, Penrice—The Captain.
662 Snowdon, Goodsell—Wallace & Co.
1171 Tiverton, Rowe—Scott & Wilcox.
262 Victoria Cross, Burns, Scott and Willcox.

STEAMERS.

Overland Route.

2103 Peshawar, White—P. & O. Co.

For China, &c.

1887 Hydaspes, Rogers, —P. & O. Co.

For Genoa, &c.

760 Perria, Mereloo—V. Brothers.

CANAL STEAMERS.

Not Fixed.

1179 Dista, Edmonds, P. & O. Co.
1166 Salamo, Owen.

For Malta and Liverpool, for Orders.

1128 Ionia, Firth—W. Nicol & Co.

Not Fixed.

1376 Asiatic Jeumings—E. Latham & Co.
1290 Tanjore, Johnson—P. & O. Co.
918 Riga, Drysdale—W. & A. Graham & Co.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

300 Clyde.
Constance, Chapman.
473 Dagmar,—Steam Tug.
1060 Dalhousie, Warner.
Daphne (s), R.N.—Bateman.
308 May Frere, Guthrie—(Governor's Yacht.)
408 Sind.
664 Vulture, Cay, R.N.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

155 Keerata Roodrin, Nacoda—D. B. Khan & Co.—For Colombo and Cochin.
535 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.
331 Futteh Salam, Nacoda—J. Noorbhoy.—For Mauritius
432 Futtey Sultan, Nacoda.
243 John and Mary, Padua—G. Veerjee.
374 Kusrovie, De Padua—G. M. E. Hoso.—For Mauritius.
647 Mozuffer, Nacoda.
427 Persian Packet, School.—For Batavia.
75 Sallamutty, Nacoda.

BANKS.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON | On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the Australian Colonies.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at two per cent. on daily balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest at 5 per cent. allowed on Deposit subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST at three per cent. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.
INTEREST at four per cent., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."
HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay. Kurrachee. Lahore. Hongkong | Calcutta. Madras. Agra. Shanghai.
Edinburgh.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
The National Bank of Scotland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—
At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.
Bills issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.
Sales and Purchases effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.
Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.
Hours of business—10 to 3; Saturday—10 to 1.
FRED. T. ATKINS,
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. Pinto, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so